

Soviets launch rocket for shuttle use

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has launched a new-generation rocket capable of putting reusable space shuttles into orbit, the official TASS news agency said Saturday. TASS said the rocket, code-named Energia (Energy), was launched from the Baikonur space centre in Soviet Central Asia at 1:30 GMT on Friday. It said the launch had demonstrated the high reliability of the rocket, and described the flight as a major achievement which opened new prospects for the peaceful exploration of space. TASS said a mock-up satellite carried by the rocket had not been put into orbit as planned due to a failure of the satellite's onboard systems. But it said the rocket itself performed according to plan, adding: "The aims and objectives of the first launch have been fully met." TASS described Energia as a two-stage, multi-purpose launch vehicle designed with the help of military experts. It said it had a launch weight of 2,000 tonnes and was capable of putting payloads of more than 100 tonnes into orbit. The agency said the first stage of the rocket separated after the launch and landed in a pre-determined area inside Soviet territory.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Times Foundation
جورديان تايمز مؤسسة صحفية عربية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية «الراي»

Bourguiba reshuffles cabinet

TUNIS (R) — President Habib Bourguiba carried out a partial shuffle of his cabinet on Saturday, removing one of his closest aides from the post of minister in charge of the presidential office. Mansour Skhiri, who has had the ear of the 83-year-old head of state of Carthage Palace for nearly 20 years, was named minister of supply, housing and transport, the official TAP news agency said. Mr. Bourguiba's personal doctor, Amor Chadli, formerly education minister, was appointed to replace Mr. Skhiri. Mr. Skhiri, 58, had held three ministerial portfolios. His job as minister for civil service and administrative reform was given to Houcine Sherif and his third — the transport ministry — was merged into his new portfolio. Former Supply and Housing Minister Mohammad Sayah was appointed to head the education ministry, which gained two new secretaries of state. One post covering higher education was given to Abdul Kader Mehiri, and Hedi Kheili was appointed to the other with responsibility for primary and secondary schooling. The changes were announced by Prime Minister Rashid Sfar after meeting Mr. Bourguiba in Carthage palace, TAP said.

Volume 12 Number 3476

AMMAN, SUNDAY MAY 17, 1987, RAMADAN 20, 1407

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

King sends good wishes to Norway

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday sent a cable of good wishes to King Olav V of Norway congratulating him on the occasion of his country's Constitution Day. The King wished King Olav continuing good health and happiness and the Norwegian people further progress and prosperity.

Kuwait hopes to mend PLO-Egypt rift

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait, mediating in a rift between Egypt and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), said Saturday misunderstanding between the two will soon be cleared. "The misunderstanding will end in the near future since good intentions are there," Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmad Al Sabah told reporters on receipt of a letter on the issue from his Egyptian counterpart, Ahmad Ismat Megrid.

Cypriot court frees woman in gas threat case

NICOSIA (R) — A judge on Saturday freed a Cypriot woman held in connection with a blackmail threat, to release, deadly doses of gas over Cyprus, saying she was not satisfied with police evidence against her. Thekla Andria Halkioma, 21, told Nicosia district court that police had made her sign a statement in Greek although she did not read the language well. In London, a magistrate, reminded Ms. Halkioma's sister, her sister's husband and his two brothers, until Wednesday.

Gorbachev said to have 'reassured' Syria

KUWAIT (AP) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev has assured Syrian President Hafez Al-Assad that the Soviet Union will not attend an international conference on the Middle East without Syria's participation, the newspaper Al-Qabas reported Saturday. The assurances were "officially conveyed" to Mr. Assad during talks with Mr. Gorbachev in Moscow last month, said Al-Qabas in a report attributed to reliable Arab sources in Paris.

Syria: U.S. is to blame for bad relations

DAMASCUS (R) — Syrian state radio said Saturday the United States was to blame for poor U.S.-Syrian relations and would be responsible for their improvement, or further deterioration. The radio was commenting on a statement by U.S. State Department spokesman Charles Redman that Washington would not return its ambassador to Damascus until Syria meets certain conditions and stops backing "terrorism." Ambassador William Eagleston was recalled to Washington last summer following Britain's break in relations with Syria for its alleged involvement in "terrorism." Damascus denied the charge. "Washington is first and foremost responsible for the low level U.S.-Syrian relations have reached, and it is capable of improving or further deteriorating them," the radio said.

INSIDE

- U.S. plans \$500m jet deal with Saudi Arabia, page 2
- World Council of Churches seeks to dispel misconceptions over Mideast, page 3
- How to survive in a competitive world, page 4
- Mitterand honours his first love, page 5
- Coventry win F.A. Cup, page 6
- IMF approves \$325 million loan to Egypt, page 7
- New Fujian leader will outlaw Indian domination of government, page 8

Registered voters expected to exceed 1m by deadline today

Support increases for elections this year

By Rana Sabbagh and Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporters

AMMAN — Voter registration for parliamentary elections reached a new level on Saturday, reaching 850,000 of the 1.2 million people eligible for voting, according to statistics released by the Ministry of Interior.

The figure is expected to reach nearly one million by the end of the deadline, which has been extended from 4:00 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Sunday evening. The sharp rise in voter registration came amid reports of increasing support for new parliamentary elections in the Kingdom.

Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs Sami Joudah said Saturday that it was more likely than not that parliamentary

elections would be held before the end of the year.

"There is a strong possibility there will be elections," Dr. Joudah told the Jordan Times. "If His Majesty the King does not extend Parliament's term by the end of September, elections would be inevitable." Dr. Joudah's statement of the government's view was echoed by other Cabinet members.

"As a government member," one minister said, "I feel there is



Dr. Sami Joudah

a definite need for a new Parliament. I am convinced all the government is in support of such a step," the minister, who asked not to be identified by name, said. However, he added, "unless

(Continued on page 3)

New York archbishop backs Peres

NEW YORK (Agencies) — The archbishop of New York said after talks with Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres on Saturday that he would be willing to visit the Middle East to win support for an international peace conference.

Cardinal John O'Connor told reporters after the meeting that such a conference "would seem to be of great potential help to peace in the Middle East."

The cardinal said he had discussed the plan when he met Mr. Peres in occupied Jerusalem last January as part of his unofficial peace mission to the Middle East. "I was very pleased he was thinking along those lines," Archbishop O'Connor said. "I'm very glad he's pursuing his efforts."

The cardinal's trip, during which he arranged meetings with Mr. Peres and Israeli President Chaim Herzog in occupied Jerusalem, caused controversy because the Vatican does not recognize Israel.

Archbishop O'Connor said he would be willing to go to the

Middle East again to win support for an international peace conference if the Vatican agreed.

Mr. Peres, who is on a four-day trip to New York and Washington to win support for the conference, said he had "a very high regard for the cardinal's views."

Mr. Peres was due to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz later Saturday in New York.

The proposal for a Middle East peace conference has threatened to bring down the coalition government of Mr. Peres' Labour Party and Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's Likud bloc.

Mr. Peres told reporters after arriving in New York on Friday that he was not turning to American officials or Jewish leaders to strengthen his political position at home and was interested only in making a case for the peace conference.

"I didn't come to ask for any American intervention in Israeli politics," he said after addressing a luncheon of business executives in New York. "It's up to the United States to decide on the

peace process, not on Israeli politics."

Mr. Peres had a series of private meetings scheduled Saturday with leaders of various Jewish groups before an evening session with Mr. Shultz.

Mr. Peres planned to see Mr. Shultz again Sunday in Washington, and possibly again on Monday, Israeli officials said.

"I didn't come to recruit or ask for help. I didn't come to cause harm. Others have already done that," Mr. Peres told Israel Television in New York on Friday.

Mr. Peres may have been referring to the current Washington visit of Yosef Ben Aharon, a Shamir aide.

In Washington, Mr. Ben Aharon met senior U.S. State Department officials on Friday in an attempt to persuade them the idea of an international peace conference was dead.

Mr. Peres failed on Wednesday to make good on threats to break up the 31-month-old coalition government and force early elections if his peace initiative was not endorsed by the cabinet.

Bonn denies blocking superpower missile deal

BONN (Agencies) — Defence Minister Manfred Woerner denied Saturday that West Germany was attaching new conditions to a prospective ban on shorter-range missiles from Europe that had made clear he favoured keeping some of these missiles.

Mr. Woerner also said in an interview released by the Welt am Sonntag newspaper ahead of publication on Sunday that Britain had no more reached a decision on the issue than Bonn had.

In a surprise statement which caused much confusion in Bonn on Friday, Chancellor Helmut Kohl said a ban on shorter-range missiles would leave West Germany exposed to nuclear weapons in the very short range and therefore these too had to be included.

The chancellor's statement was made without consulting his coalition partner, Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher, whose liberal Free Democratic Party is campaigning for acceptance of the Soviet offer against fierce resistance from Dr. Kohl's conservatives.

Echoing clarifying remarks made on national television on Friday night by Dr. Kohl's top foreign policy adviser, Mr. Woerner said Bonn was not creating any linkage between a superpower missile accord and very short-range battlefield weapons.

"We want equal and if possible improved security through the reduction of weapons of all kinds. As for the shorter-range missiles, those between 500 and 1,000 kilometres, I am for a drastic reduction," he said. In a related development, the

U.S. State Department, in an apparent rebuff to Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger, said Friday the United States was prepared to implement a proposed superpower pact on medium-range nuclear missiles that would allow the Soviet Union to retain SS-20 warheads in Asia.

Spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley also appeared to rule out a suggestion by U.S. officials at a NATO defence ministers meeting in Norway that Washington may be considered a change in its draft treaty introduced at Geneva to ban all medium-range missiles — from Asia as well as from Europe.

She declined a direct comment on Dr. Kohl's rejection of the Soviet offer.

"The United States has been consulting actively with the alliance on this subject and we will not make a decision until the consultation process has been concluded," she said.

"Whatever decision is reached, the United States remains fully committed to the NATO strategy of flexible response which requires U.S. conventional and nuclear weapons in Europe as well as U.S. strategic forces," she said.

NATO defence ministers meeting at Stavanger, Norway, have demanded that the Soviet Union remove all SS-20s from Asia as well as Europe as part of a superpower agreement.

Mr. Weinberger, who had pushed hard for that position, refused to tell a press conference there whether Washington would alter its draft treaty on medium-range missiles.

Total Israeli withdrawal should be first step towards Lebanese peace, official says

AMMAN (J.T.) — The first step towards settling the Lebanese problem should be a total Israeli withdrawal from all Lebanese territory, coupled with the implementation of U.N. Security Council Resolution 425 of 1978 and the restoration of Lebanese authority over all of Lebanon, a senior Lebanese official said Saturday.

Mr. Fuad Al Turk, secretary-general of the Lebanese Foreign Ministry, also told the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in an interview that the Lebanese problem should be tackled separately from the Middle East problem. But he

said that Lebanon was willing to attend an international conference on the Middle East as called for by Jordan and other Arab states. He pointed out that while the subject of the Arab-Israeli conflict was dealt with by U.N. Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338, the Lebanese problem was tackled by Resolution 425.

Mr. Turk, who arrived here Friday on a three-day visit and was received by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday, said Syria was exerting tremendous efforts towards reconciling the various Lebanese

(Continued on page 3)



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan confers with Lebanese Foreign Ministry Secretary-General Fuad Al Turk on Saturday (Petra photo)

Gemayel reportedly threatening to resign

BEIRUT (AP) — President Amin Gemayel was reported Saturday to be threatening to resign because the nation's leaders are not cooperating with him in solving a 13-day-old cabinet crisis.

Mr. Gemayel, 45, has been under pressure from right-wing factions within his Christian community to accept the resignation of pro-Syrian Prime Minister Rashid Karami.

Syria has sought to persuade the resigning premier to rescind his decision.

"The president is undertaking a chain of contacts with various leaderships in a bid to get all to cooperate in resolving the impasse. Otherwise he will... resign," the Voice of Lebanon radio station said.

The radio, mouthpiece of Mr. Gemayel's Falange Party, said the president "believes the crisis is far bigger than accepting or rejecting the premier's resignation."

"Such an acceptance or rejection

does not help to alter any of the realities of the real crisis, which concerns the nation's very existence."

The independent daily An Nahar said Mr. Gemayel was "on the verge of a historic decision to bow out."

The prestigious daily quoted unidentified sources close to the president as saying he would "announce his resignation in an address to the nation, listing his latest efforts to salvage whatever could be salvaged."

Presidential spokesman declined to comment on the report. Independent observers say they believe the report was a test balloon deliberately leaked by presidential aides.

Mr. Gemayel had frequently rejected calls to step down from his civil-war opponents.

"There is no way I will quit before the end of my term, unless I'm dead before that," Mr. Gemayel told an interviewer early last year, when rival factional leaders were demanding his

prompt resignation. Mr. Gemayel's six-year term expires Sept. 23, 1988.

Saturday's report followed a campaign by Christian politicians and militia commanders aimed at pressuring Mr. Gemayel to accept Mr. Karami's resignation and form a new cabinet.

According to the Lebanese constitution the president has the sole authority to appoint and dismiss prime ministers. Also according to the constitution, resigning premiers should remain in office in a caretaker capacity until a new head of government is appointed.

"We shall keep up the pressure without letup," said Samir Geagea, commander of the "Lebanese Forces," a mainstream Christian militia.

"We reject Karami's return and believe that the president is hesitant in accepting the resignation because of Syria," Mr. Geagea said in an interview published Saturday by the "Lebanese Forces" magazine Al Massira.

Mr. Karami, 66, announced his resignation May 4, citing the failure of his half-Christian, half-Muslim 10-man cabinet to cope with an economic crisis caused by 12 years of civil war.

Inflation has soared to 200 per cent a year and unemployment to 20 per cent of the work force.

Bombers toss dynamites in Beirut

BEIRUT (AP) — Police said unidentified bombers in a speeding Mercedes-Benz tossed three dynamite sticks that exploded in residential districts of west Beirut, on Saturday, causing no casualties or damage.

This brought to 104 the total of such attacks since Syria deployed 7,500 troops in west Beirut to end a three-year reign of feuding militias.

No group has claimed responsibility for any of these attacks, which appear aimed at discrediting Syria's law-enforcement effort.

Klibi predicts summit before end of this year

TUNIS (R) — The head of the Arab League predicted in an interview on Saturday that a long-delayed Arab summit would be held before the end of the year.

Secretary-General Chadli Klibi said that three problems preventing a summit had been successfully tackled.

These were divisions in Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) ranks, implementation of decisions of the last summit held in Fez, Morocco, in 1982, and attitudes towards the Iran-Iraq war.

"These three major difficulties having been — or in the process of being — smoothed over, one can now state that, barring unforeseeable events, the 13th ordinary summit will be held before the end of the current year," Mr. Klibi told the pro-government daily La Presse.

The next summit is due to be held in Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Klibi said last month's Algiers session of the Palestine National Council had reunified PLO ranks.

On implementation of Fez summit resolutions on the Palestinian problem, he said Arab states now unanimously accepted the idea of a Middle East peace conference under the auspices of the United Nations, with the PLO participating in its own right.

On the Iran-Iraq war, he said that an April meeting of Arab League foreign ministers in Tunis unanimously adopted a resolution on the conflict.

The Tunis resolution supported the Iraqi stand in the Gulf war and called on Iran to respond positively to calls for peaceful negotiations to settle the conflict. For the first time, Syria and Libya joined the rest of the Arab League members in endorsing such a resolution.

Iraq urges Arab states to cut ties with Iran

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq urged other Arab states on Saturday to follow Egypt in severing all relations with Iran.

"All Iran diplomatic missions in Arab countries in particular and Islamic and foreign states in general are nothing but nests that interfere in the internal affairs of those states..." Foreign Minister Tariq Aziz said.

Egypt, which did not have formal relations with Iran, said on Thursday it was closing the Iranian interests section at the Swiss embassy in Cairo and recalling its sole diplomat in Tehran because the mission had committed "actions incompatible with diplomatic protocols."

Security sources in Cairo told Reuters an investigation showed that Tehran had financed an underground Muslim extremist group which planned to murder Egyptian officials. They said 37 members of the group had been arrested.

Mr. Aziz, in a statement to the Iraqi News Agency (INA), described Egypt's decision to break all ties with Tehran as "correct and brave."

He called on all Arab states, "which were and still are suffering from violations by the Iranian diplomatic missions of the diplomatic norms," to study the Egyptian example.

"If firm measures were taken

from the beginning towards the flagrant activities of Iranian diplomats, that would have had an effect against the aggressive and expansionist policy of the Iranian regime against Iraq and other Arab states," he said.

Meanwhile, Omani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Yusuf Ibn Alawi Abdullah arrived in Tehran on Saturday seeking to expand contacts between Gulf Arab states and Iran amid increasing Iranian threats to Gulf shipping.

Trans-official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) said Mr. Ibn Alawi was met at Tehran airport by Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati.

Chirac winds up Moscow visit on sour note

MOSCOW (R) — French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac wound up three days of talks in Moscow on a sour note on Saturday as a Soviet official renewed attacks on France's defence and human rights policies.

Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov poured scorn on Mr. Chirac's raising humanitarian cases with the Kremlin and said Moscow's hopes of a change of heart by France on disarmament had been dashed.

Gerasimov gave a briefing after Mr. Chirac's final news conference, sitting in the chair just vacated by the prime minister and saying he would show "the other side of the coin."

Reporters could not recall a precedent for a Soviet official to cap a press conference of a visiting leader before he had left the country.

Referring to Mr. Chirac's decision to raise a series of humanitarian

in his Moscow press conference on Saturday, Mr. Chirac reiterated his country's support for the idea of convening an international peace conference on the Middle East with the participation of all parties involved in the Arab-Israeli conflict and the five permanent members of the United Nations Security Council.

The prime minister said his talks with Soviet leaders covered various Middle East issues and he exchanged views with them on the Iran-Iraq war. He said Paris and Moscow shared identical views on the Gulf war and agreed on the need for a peaceful settlement to the conflict.

ing leader before he had left the country. Referring to Mr. Chirac's decision to raise a series of humanitarian

Austrian politician accuses U.S. of cover-up

VIENNA (R) — A senior Austrian politician on Saturday described a Vienna visit by U.S. Justice Department officials as an attempt to cover a lack of proof that President Kurt Waldheim was involved in Nazi war crimes.

Michael Graff, secretary-general of the Austrian People's Party (OEPV), said it was an affront that the Americans produced no documents whatsoever in a meeting on Friday with Austrian Justice Ministry officials.

"It has been established that there isn't a shadow of proof against President Kurt Waldheim," Mr. Graff said. "The whole business was an act of political arbitrariness."

Mr. Graff, one of Dr. Waldheim's stoutest defenders, told a

news conference that the team's only aim had been "to disguise the complete lack of real documentary evidence."

The U.S. delegation, led by Deputy Assistant Attorney-General Mark Richard, gave an oral explanation of the department's reason for putting Dr. Waldheim on its "watch list" barring him from entering the United States.

Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock had asked for Washington to provide documentary evidence for its decision, which is based on suspicions about Dr. Waldheim's war record with Hitler's army in the Balkans.

Justice Minister Egmont Foregger said before Friday's meeting

that he assumed the officials would present such documents.

Mr. Graff said next Tuesday's cabinet meeting would discuss how the government, a coalition of Socialists and the OEPV, would react to the Americans' failure to produce documents. A protest note was a possibility, he added.

Chancellor Franz Vranitzky is due to leave for a visit to the United States immediately after the cabinet meeting, a trip certain to be dominated by the Waldheim affair.

Former Chancellor Bruno Kreisky also spoke out on Dr. Waldheim, saying the only hope of ending the affair was for the former United Nations secretary-general to take the initiative.

U.S. plans \$500m jet deal with Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House will notify Congress next week it intends to sell 12 to 15 F15 fighter jets to Saudi Arabia in a move certain to touch off heated debate, officials have said.

Congress, which has the authority to veto the \$500-million purchase, is likely to take a close look at the plan in light of this week's revelations of secret Saudi funding for contra rebels in Nicaragua.

Although the Saudis have denied it, some members of the congressional investigating committee have put Saudi contributions to the contra at \$32.5 million in 1984 and 1985.

Israel's supporters, meanwhile, are expected to challenge the deal as posing a potential military danger.

The sources, who demanded anonymity, said the planes — a dozen to 15, depending on ultimate production costs — would be kept in the United States and provided to the kingdom only to replace jets lost in mishaps.

After bitter debate in Congress, the administration of President Jimmy Carter in 1978 won approval for the sale of 62 jets to the Saudis. Four or five planes

have since been lost in accidents, and the United States wants to keep the level up to 60, an official said.

Congress was to have been notified this week. But the plan was "short-circuited" by the congressional hearings on the Iran-contra affair, the sources said.

Saudi aid to the contra came at a time when Congress had prohibited U.S. military assistance to the rebels. President Ronald Reagan and former National Security Advisor Robert McFarlane have denied soliciting the contra aid from the Saudi government.

In that period, the administration shipped 400 Stinger anti-aircraft missiles to Saudi Arabia and also said it was considering a \$12-billion arms sale to the kingdom.

While Congress was unaware of the secret contra aid, opponents threatened to reject the purchases — and with enough votes to override a Reagan veto.

He then scaled down the deal, but the Saudis withdrew the entire package.

The new request includes both F15C and F15D jets, which are produced by McDonnell Douglas company.

McDonnell Douglas is due to end production of both types of airplanes in May 1988. It will turn out the more potent F15E, which an official described as a "strike aircraft" that the administration would not sell to the Saudis and Congress would not approve.

The official estimated it would take three years to produce the first of the replacement jets. The first group of four or five — or more if other existing planes are lost — would be sent to Saudi Arabia, while the others would be kept in the United States to be supplied as needed.

Reports of the deal surfaced as Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres arrived in the United States. He is expected to meet twice with Secretary of State George Shultz to discuss plans for an international conference on Middle East peace. Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has rejected the idea of a conference, and the issue has deeply divided Israel's coalition government.

ADC protests against U.S. film Ishtar

WASHINGTON (R) — Arab-American leaders have protested against Ishtar, a \$40 million comedy film, because of scenes they said mock Arabs and Muslims.

"The dehumanization of any person because of his national origin or religion allows for the dehumanization and vilification of all," Abdeen Jabara, president of the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC), told a news conference.

The movie, filmed in Morocco and released nationwide Friday by Columbia Pictures, stars Warren Beatty and Dustin Hoffman as two down-trodden songwriters who travel across the Moroccan desert with a blind camel.

They stumble onto a U.S.-sponsored revolution in the fictitious country of Ishtar.

ADC officials said anti-Arab sentiments surfaced when Isabelle Adjani, an actress who plays an Arab, comments to the two songwriters, "Ours is an ancient and devious world."

Later in the film, Beatty urges Hoffman to "just go down there and act like an Arab."

Jabara said the comments pre-empted Arabs and their culture simplistically and demonstrated insensitive attitudes to Arabs on the part of the U.S. entertainment industry.

ADC officials also said they were offended by the movie's closing song, "I look to Mecca," in which the two stars sing about a romantic interlude under a tree in Mecca, the holiest of cities in Islam.

"Muslims go there for sacred pilgrimage," Faris Bonhafa, an ADC official said. "Contrary to the song's message, Mecca is not Saudi Arabia's answer to Club Med."

Liberty survivors to hold 20th reunion on June 5-6

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The survivors of the U.S.S. Liberty — those who lived through the Israeli attack on their ship in 1967 — are having a twentieth anniversary reunion in Washington D.C., on June 5 and 6 this year, a report by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has said.

"They (the survivors) seem to be a forgotten group of people, abandoned by even the U.S. government, denounced by the Israelis, ignored by the press, and unable to achieve any kind of satisfaction for the great injury done to them and to their shipmates by the Israelis," the report said.

Israel set for period of political horse-trading

By Paul Taylor
Reuters

TEL AVIV — Israel faces a period of old-fashioned political bartering, to the benefit apparently of Jewish religious zealots, as Foreign Minister Shimon Peres tries to force an early general election.

Peres, the Labour Party leader, called for elections this week after the national unity government headed by his right-wing Likud rival, Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, failed to accept his proposals for a Middle East peace conference.

Under Israeli law, Peres needs to muster a 61-seat absolute majority to dissolve the 120-member Knesset (parliament), elected by strict proportional representation.

Peres claims to have 59 votes already, but many political commentators reckon he has fewer. If Peres is unable to assemble a majority, then Shamir could remain at the helm until elections scheduled in November 1988.

Labour itself has only 40 seats, forcing it to seek the backing of an array of small leftist and religious parties, often with conflicting interests, to build a majority.

Since the leftist parties support Peres' peace drive, the key swing votes appear to lie with three religious factions — the National Religious Party (NRP, four

seats), the Sephardi Torah Guardians (SHAS, four seats) and Agudat Israel (two).

Electoral arithmetic confers disproportionate power upon these parties, enabling them to bargain for ministerial posts, money for their educational institutions and tougher laws to enforce public observance of Jewish Biblical laws.

"The stakes are high — cabinet seats, millions for Yeshivot (religious seminaries), concessions on the 'who-is-a-Jew' issue, more religious observance laws," a Labour official said.

Non-religious Jews complain religious parties and institutions have grown fat over the years by holding the major parties to ransom in parliament. But efforts at electoral reform have foundered because both Labour and Likud know they may need the rabbis' votes next time.

The NRP, the most moderate of the religious parties, was for nearly 30 years a trusty coalition party of Labour.

It switched sides in 1977, under the influence of militant Jewish settlers in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, helping Likud to power for the first time. Its leader, Ze'evulun Hammer, holds the Religious Affairs Ministry.

Political sources say the NRP's opposition to a Middle East peace conference makes it an

unlikely candidate to join Peres now, although surprises cannot be ruled out.

SHAS, a relatively new party representing ultra-orthodox Jews mainly of North African and Middle Eastern origin, is at the centre of the present horse-trading.

Its four votes could give Peres his majority and its party leader, Rabbi Yitzhak Peretz, nicknamed by critics the "Ayatollah of Israel" — has recently spoken in favour of a peace conference.

But SHAS internal politics are not that simple. A council of Torah sages, learned rabbis who define party policy by reference to the old testament, will have to decide on the rival Labour and Likud bids for the party's support.

Peretz resigned as interior minister in January rather than obey a supreme court order to register as a Jew in a new immigrant converted to Judaism by a U.S. reform rabbi. Peretz said the woman's conversion was not in accordance with ritual law.

The religious parties are threatening to submit for a Knesset vote next week restrictive legislation defining who is a Jew, to test the sincerity of their suitors.

Agudat Israel, representing fundamentalist Jews of East European origin, can hardly demand less than SHAS, which has been encroaching on its electo-

rate.

Political analysts say Peres' dilemma is that if he appeases the Jewish fundamentalists, he risks alienating the secularist left, whose votes are also vital to him.

Political sources say the foreign minister should be able to count on support from the Socialist Mapam Party (six seats), the libertarian Civil Rights Movement (four seats) and the Moscow-line Hadash Communist Party (four seats).

But he appears to have the votes of only two of the three centrist Shmini Party deputies and cannot be sure of both votes of the far-left Progressive List for Peace.

Likud sources say their party has "bought" the vote of Amnon Auhassara, the only representative of the no-defence Tami Party, by promising him a safe Knesset seat at the next election.

On the right, the ultra-nationalist Tebiya Party seems certain to back Shamir against an international conference, even though they would probably gain seats in an early election.

That leaves the solitary figure of anti-Arab Rabbi Meir Kahane, whose far-right Meir Party is regarded by both Labour and Likud as close to fascist. Neither major party could be seen negotiating with Kahane, but he seems likely to favour Likud rather than Labour for ideological reasons.

U.S. seeks arms embargo to end Gulf war

NEW YORK (USIA) — The United States is willing to work with other governments to impose an arms embargo as a means to end the Iran-Iraq war, says a top U.S. official.

National Security Adviser Frank Carlucci said that the United States is "working actively in the U.N. Security Council to build agreement on a resolution that would impose a mandatory arms embargo on the party not ready to accept a ceasefire, withdraw to international boundaries, and negotiate a settlement" in the six-and-a-half year Gulf war.

The Security Council has passed several resolutions calling on both countries to observe an immediate ceasefire and submit to mediation, but the calls have been repeatedly rejected by Iran.

Just hours before Mr. Carlucci discussed the situation in the Gulf, in a speech to the annual meeting of the American Jewish Committee, the Security Council issued a presidential statement expressing deep dismay over the confirmation that chemical weapons continue to be used in the region and once again asking Iran and Iraq to accept Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar's offer to mediate an end to the fighting.

Mr. Carlucci also said that U.S. arms sales to Iran was "an aberration," and the Reagan administration has "reinstated our active opposition to the supply of arms to that country."

The United States is working with friendly Gulf states, he said, to deter both Iranian expansion

of the war and threats against other states, freedom of navigation and the free flow of oil, as well as enhancing its naval presence in the area and offering to protect Kuwaiti tankers.

Mr. Carlucci said that talks to determine the feasibility of holding an international peace conference on the Middle East has brought "significant progress," but at this point the outcome is still uncertain.

The effort will continue, he said, "because an opportunity to move closer to the reality of peace might be lost otherwise."

"We know also and appreciate how any such effort may trigger debate — in Israel, in Arab states, in the United States," he said, adding that Washington is not taking sides in the current internal political struggle in Israel that has resulted from the disagreement over the merits of a conference.

The United States is "determined to take advantage of important psychological changes in the region — changes reflected in the almost routine way in which the Arab World as a whole responded to meetings between Israeli Foreign Minister Peres and Moroccan King Hassan and between Peres and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak, Mr. Carlucci said.

The United States has been exploring whether it is possible to structure an international conference that would lead to direct, bilateral negotiations and yet not introduce further disruptive elements into the region or impose

views upon the parties, he said. Mr. Carlucci also questioned the Soviet Union's intentions in the Middle East and the role the Soviets could play in the peace conference.

Soviet support for the conference has been "disturbingly devoid of details, (but) is designed to convey a commitment to peace, highlight apparent identity of views with countries like Egypt and Jordan and appeal to Israel," he said.

"If we were convinced the Soviets were seriously committed to peace in the region, there would be no interest in excluding them. Then they would have something useful to contribute, but that is something they must demonstrate in deeds and not simply words," the presidential adviser said.

"With the Arab World, the Soviets are pursuing a propaganda track which stresses peace; an overt diplomatic track which stresses better relations with moderate, Western-oriented states; and a covert diplomatic track of reinforcing, radicalising and increasing their control over the PLO and maintaining leverage on Syria," he said.

While offering prospects for increased Jewish immigration to Israel and holding out the possibility of restoring diplomatic relations, the Soviet Union at the same time actively worked to ensure that after the Algiers meeting of the Palestinian National Council the PLO emerged more radical and rejectionist, he charged.

ADC officials also said they were offended by the movie's closing song, "I look to Mecca," in which the two stars sing about a romantic interlude under a tree in Mecca, the holiest of cities in Islam.

"Muslims go there for sacred pilgrimage," Faris Bonhafa, an ADC official said. "Contrary to the song's message, Mecca is not Saudi Arabia's answer to Club Med."

Liberty survivors to hold 20th reunion on June 5-6

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The survivors of the U.S.S. Liberty — those who lived through the Israeli attack on their ship in 1967 — are having a twentieth anniversary reunion in Washington D.C., on June 5 and 6 this year, a report by the American-Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) has said.

"They (the survivors) seem to be a forgotten group of people, abandoned by even the U.S. government, denounced by the Israelis, ignored by the press, and unable to achieve any kind of satisfaction for the great injury done to them and to their shipmates by the Israelis," the report said.

3 charged with attempted murder of 2 Britons in Cyprus

LIMASSOL, Cyprus (R) — Three Arabs were formally charged Saturday with the attempted murder of two Britons who were wounded in an ambush by gunmen in Cyprus on April 20.

Rashed Abdallah Salem, 24, Saleh Ali Al Hammad, 26, and Abdul Aziz Farhan Khasab, 34, were charged in Limassol district court when they appeared on remand.

A British army corporal and a teenage girl were wounded when their military vehicle was attacked by gunmen as they were travelling between two British bases in southern Cyprus.

The three men were charged with conspiracy to murder, possession and use of weapons, attempted murder and presenting false passports to Cypriot authorities.

Police said two of them had false Bahraini passports and the third had a false Saudi passport.

The judge set the trial date for June 16 and ordered the defendants to remain in police custody. They made no comment when the charges were read out.

About 10,000 British servicemen, civilians and dependents live at the British sovereign bases of Episkopi-Akrotiri in the west of Cyprus and Dhekelia in the east.

Turkish Cypriots start economic reforms

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriots, pampered for years by aid from Turkey, are tentatively implementing an economic reform programme intended to bolster their self-declared independence.

But it could involve sacrifices. The tiny territory's 160,000 people will have to face price rises and must learn to save money rather than spend it, Economy Minister Erdal Onurhan said.

"People should work harder," he said in an interview. "Ordinary people should not have the impression that the state will care for them in every respect. We are not a social state like Sweden."

Goaded by Turkey, which now provides more than half the budget and wants to reduce the bill, Turkish Cypriot leaders have begun work on the transition to a liberal economy free of many bureaucratic restrictions.

But bankers in the breakaway "Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus," recognised only by Ankara, are sceptical about the reform package.

Austerity measures agreed with Turkey last year have yet to appear. Bankers and some officials said austerity was politically unacceptable and bureaucrats imposed restrictions on planned currency changes which made them unworkable.

Lack of investment capital would make it hard to divest the state of its role in a wide range of industries and would restrict the number of firms which could take advantage of new tourism industry incentives, they said.

With good beaches, tasty food

and a fine climate, northern Cyprus has targeted tourism as best area to boost foreign exchange earnings, followed by banking and insurance, Mr. Onurhan said.

A law passed last month gave a series of incentives to tourism including low land rents, tax breaks, charter flight subsidies, and cheap credits for projects ranging from hotel and leisure facilities to car hire operations, he said.

Bankers and officials agreed that an increase in tourists would have useful knock-on effects on other sectors, including agriculture and industry, and help to reduce big trade and balance of payments deficits.

Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş told Reuters: "The aim is to make us stand on our own feet... our aim is to pay more and more and have Turkish aid lessened from year to year."

Northern Cyprus receives a small amount of aid from unnamed Islamic countries but is heavily dependent on Turkey. The close economic ties, including a shared currency, means it also imports inflation.

Mr. Denktaş said European countries which complained that Northern Cyprus integrated its economy with Turkey had only themselves to blame for recognising the Greek Cypriot administration as the island's legitimate government. "We don't listen to them," he said.

Turkish Cypriots now receive good social benefits and an untaxed minimum wage of 90,000 lira (\$110) a month, twice the

taxed minimum wage of Turkey. Turkey freed the export of firm to north Cyprus but, in a parallel move, the Turkish Cypriots imposed a string of restrictions, including the requirement that all outflows must go via the Central Bank.

One bank manager said similar restrictions would be included in a new foreign exchange law and added: "It is worse than before. There has been no consultation with us. I am very pessimistic."

Wholesale and retail trade make up a major part of the economy, large numbers of small stores thriving on shopping trips by mainlanders and Turkish troops stationed in the north.

Radio-cassette players are a favourite item. A banker who asked to remain anonymous estimated that 10,000 a week go to Turkey and said he was finding the import of \$1.3 million worth of radio-cassettes for a client.

Otherwise, the territory survives by living from clothing, including big exports of denim jeans to Europe and the United States, food products, notably citrus, and livestock, some of which goes to Islamic countries.

Mr. Onurhan said he estimated real per capita income at \$3,000 a year, compared to over 5,000 for Greek Cypriots, but believed the figure could reach \$10,000 in five years.

He defended his current estimate against the official figure of \$1,360 last year, noting that that included 160,000 people had 60,000 registered vehicles, 20,000 telephones and a television in virtually every home.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 72111-14

PROGRAMME ONE

14:00 Koran
14:30 Programme Review
14:35 Children's programme
14:35 Ramadan Continues
14:55 Local Puzzles
15:10 Cooking Programme
15:25 Arabic series
15:50 Historical series (The Khalkoun)
17:30 Religious Programme
17:30 Arabic series
18:40 Ramadan competition
19:45 Religious programmes
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Tomorrow's programme
22:00 Local Series
23:00 News summary in Arabic
23:10 Arabic series
24:00 Arabic film

PROGRAMME TWO

17:00 Les messieurs de la santé (feature film)

19:00 News in French
19:15 La force du destin
19:30 News in Hebrew
19:40 Varieties
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Growing Pains
21:10 On the Wild (Documentary)
22:00 News in English
22:20 Miss Marple (new mini-series)

RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM & party on 9500 KHz. SW

Tel. 72111-19

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:30 Pop Session
11:00 In Concert
12:00 News Summary
12:30 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:30 Pop Session cont.
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Instrumentals
14:30 Science Report
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:30 Instrumentals
17:00 Old Favourites
17:30 Listeners' Choice
18:00 News Summary
18:30 Jazz Hour
19:00 Newsdesk

BEC WORLD SERVICE

6.9, 7.1, 12.3 KHz

7:00 Newsdesk 7:30 Cap Final

Special 7:45 Reflections 7:50 Financial Review 8:00 World News 8:05 News Summary 8:30 Cantabile 8:45 Letter from America 8:50 Newsdesk 9:30 Chair of Britain 10:00 World News 10:30 24 Hours News Summary 10:30 From Our Own Correspondent 10:30 Waveguide 10:30 World News 11:00 Reflections 11:15 The President's 12:00 World News 12:00 British Press Review 12:15 Through My Window 12:45 Visions of Hume 13:00 News Summary: Britain Story 13:15 From Our Own Correspondent 13:30 Religious Service 14:00 World News 14:05 It's Your World 14:35 News About Britain 15:00 News Summary: Play of the Week: Joseph Andrews 15:15 Prompt 15:30 Play of the Week: Intimate Exchanges 16:00 World News 16:05 24 Hours News Summary: Play of the Week: Music 16:45 The Sandy Jones Request Show 17:30 Detective 18:00 Radio Newsdesk 18:15 International Recital 19:15 Open Door Policies 19:45 Letter from America 20:00 World News 20:05 Reflections 20:15 Meridian 20:45 Sports Roundup 21:00 Newsdesk 21:30 Britain of Britain 1977 22:15 The Curve 22:15 Letter from America 22:30 Former Flashpoints

VOICE OF AMERICA

MW 1290 & SW 7200, 9565, 1174, 11925 and 12510 Hz

06:00 News 06:10 VOA Morning 07:00 News 07:10 VOA Morning 08:00 News 08:10 VOA Morning 09:00 News 09:10 VOA Morning 10:00 News 10:10 VOA Morning 11:00 News 11:10 VOA Morning 12:00 News 12:10 VOA Morning 13:00 News 13:10 VOA Morning 14:00 News 14:10 VOA Morning 15:00 News 15:10 VOA Morning 16:00 News 16:10 VOA Morning 17:00 News 17:10 VOA Morning 18:00 News 18:10 VOA Morning 19:00 News 19:10 VOA Morning 20:00 News 20:10 VOA Morning 21:00 News 21:10 VOA Morning 22:00 News 22:10 VOA Morning 23:00 News 23:10 VOA Morning 24:00 News 24:10 VOA Morning 25:00 News 25:10 VOA Morning 26:00 News 26:10 VOA Morning 27:00 News 27:10 VOA Morning 28:00 News 28:10 VOA Morning 29:00 News 29:10 VOA Morning 30:00 News 30:10 VOA Morning 31:00 News 31:10 VOA Morning 32:00 News 32:10 VOA Morning 33:00 News 33:10 VOA Morning 34:00 News 34:10 VOA Morning 35:00 News 35:10 VOA Morning 36:00 News 36:10 VOA Morning 37:00 News 37:10 VOA Morning 38:00 News 38:10 VOA Morning 39:00 News 39:10 VOA Morning 40:00 News 40:10 VOA Morning 41:00 News 41:10 VOA Morning 42:00 News 42:10 VOA Morning 43:00 News 43:10 VOA Morning 44:00 News 44:10 VOA Morning 45:00 News 45:10 VOA Morning 46:00 News 46:10 VOA Morning 47:00 News 47:10 VOA Morning 48:00 News 48:10 VOA Morning 49:00 News 49:10 VOA Morning 50:00 News 50:10 VOA Morning 51:00 News 51:10 VOA Morning 52:00 News 52:10 VOA Morning 53:00 News 53:10 VOA Morning 54:00 News 54:10 VOA Morning 55:00 News 55:10 VOA Morning 56:00 News 56:10 VOA Morning 57:00 News 57:10 VOA Morning 58:00 News 58:10 VOA Morning 59:00 News 59:10 VOA Morning 60:00 News 60:10 VOA Morning 61:00 News 61:10 VOA Morning 62:00 News 62:10 VOA Morning 63:00 News 63:10 VOA Morning 64:00 News 64:10 VOA Morning 65:00 News 65:10 VOA Morning 66:00 News 66:10 VOA Morning 67:00 News 67:10 VOA Morning 68:00 News 68:10 VOA Morning 69:00 News 69:10 VOA Morning 70:00 News 70:10 VOA Morning 71:00 News 71:10 VOA Morning 72:00 News 72:10 VOA Morning 73:00 News 73:10 VOA Morning 74:00 News 74:10 VOA Morning 75:00 News 75:10 VOA Morning 76:00 News 76:10 VOA Morning 77:00 News 77:10 VOA Morning 78:00 News 78:10 VOA Morning 79:00 News 79:10 VOA Morning 80:00 News 80:10 VOA Morning 81:00 News 81:10 VOA Morning 82:00 News 82:10 VOA Morning 83:00 News 83:10 VOA Morning 84:00 News 84:10 VOA Morning 85:00 News 85:10 VOA Morning 86:00 News 86:10 VOA Morning 87:00 News 87:10 VOA Morning 88:00 News 88:10 VOA Morning 89:00 News 89:10 VOA Morning 90:00 News 90:10 VOA Morning 91:00 News 91:10 VOA Morning 92:00 News 92:10 VOA Morning 93:00 News 93:10 VOA Morning 94:00 News 94:10 VOA Morning 95:00 News 95:10 VOA Morning 96:00 News 96:10 VOA Morning 97:00 News 97:10 VOA Morning 98:00 News 98:10 VOA Morning 99:00 News 99:10 VOA Morning 100:00 News 100:10 VOA Morning 101:00 News 101:10 VOA Morning 102:00 News 102:10 VOA Morning 103:00 News 103:10 VOA Morning 104:00 News 104:10 VOA Morning 105:00 News 105:10 VOA Morning 106:00 News 106:10 VOA Morning 107:00 News 107:10 VOA Morning 108:00 News 108:10 VOA Morning 109:00 News 109:10 VOA Morning 110:00 News 110:10 VOA Morning 111:00 News 111:10 VOA Morning 112:00 News 112:10 VOA Morning 113:00 News 113:10 VOA Morning 114:00 News 114:10 VOA Morning 115:00 News 115:10 VOA Morning 116:00 News 116:10 VOA Morning 117:00 News 117:10 VOA Morning 118:00 News 118:10 VOA Morning 119:00 News 119:10 VOA Morning 120:00 News 120:10 VOA Morning 121:00 News 121:10 VOA Morning 122:00 News 122:10 VOA Morning 123:00 News 123:10 VOA Morning 124:00 News 124:10 VOA Morning 125:00 News 125:10 VOA Morning 126:00 News 126:10 VOA Morning 127:00 News 127:10 VOA Morning 128:00 News 128:10 VOA Morning 129:00 News 129:10 VOA Morning 130:00 News 130:10 VOA Morning 131:00 News 131:10 VOA Morning 132:00 News 132:10 VOA Morning 133:00 News 1

Jordan, Poland to sign agreement on health

WARSAW (Petra) — The health ministers of Jordan and Poland will today sign an agreement on cooperation in health affairs, including the exchange of experts in health. This was announced Saturday by the Polish government. Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh continues his visit to Poland. Dr. Hamzeh made visits to two academies and was briefed on the medical educational system in Poland. He also discussed cooperation between the Jordan Medical Council and Polish medical associations and institutions.

The joint Jordanian-Polish health committee which is discussing means of promoting bilateral cooperation.

The Polish health minister delivered a speech welcoming Dr. Hamzeh Friday night, paying tribute to the strong relations between Jordan and Poland, and praising Jordan's development in health fields. Dr. Hamzeh replied with a speech underlining Jordan's interest in promoting bilateral relations and cooperation.

Dr. Hamzeh went to Poland from Geneva where he attended meetings of the World Health Assembly.

Queen inspects Aqaba trade training centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor Saturday inspected the programmes and activities of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation Centre in Aqaba, which was officially inaugurated by the Queen last February.

The Queen first visited the vocational training workshop where local women were training in the repair and maintenance of household electrical appliances and artificial flower design and arrangement.

A tour of the centre's kindergarten and nursery then followed, where the Queen inspected the facilities and methods in caring for children between the ages of 2

and four years, and infants aged between one month and 2 years.

Finally, in the centre's multi-purpose hall, the Queen attended a children's talent show which featured national chants and songs by students from the Model School, a choir from Dar Al Tifl, a dabke performance, as well as a poetry recital and an Arabic language reading demonstration.

The Queen was accompanied by the governor of Aqaba, the director general of the Aqaba Regional Authority, the director of the Noor Al Hussein Foundation and other officials.

Minister confers with ILO official on assembly

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Labour and Social Development Khaleel Al Haj Hassan conferred in Amman Saturday with Mr. Ghaleb Barakat, assistant director of the International Labour Organisation (ILO).

They discussed subjects to be taken up by the ILO general assembly in the coming month, including a report by the ILO director general on the condition of Arab labourers in Israeli-held Arab territory. The ILO's com-

mittees will discuss a host of subjects, including social security for workers, construction workers' conditions, cooperation among ILO member states, and the ILO's 1988 and 1989 budgets.

Mr. Haj Hassan has been nominated to chair the coming ILO conference and the nomination has been endorsed. Following the meeting with the minister, Mr. Barakat met with his under secretary, Saleh Khasasneh.

Remains of Iron Age town uncovered

AMMAN (Petra) — Excavations currently taking place at Tel Al-Sachh site near Beit Alah in the central Jordan Valley have revealed the existence of ruins of an ancient city dating back to the Iron Age.

The excavation teams, which comprise 23 experts from the British Museum for East Asia, headed by the museum's director, in cooperation with the Antiquities Department, have discovered ruins of old houses, streets and paths leading to a court.

Mr. Sa'ad Hadidi, inspector of Antiquities Department in Salt, said that the teams have found a

storage-pot in one of the cemeteries discovered at the site, in addition to a grave for a girl who was buried with all her bronze jewelry and her precious stone necklace.

They also found ruins of an ancient settlement dating back to the year 3,800 B.C. The settlement, from evidence gathered, was damaged badly by fire which engulfed it.

The studies undertaken at the site have also shown that the settlement was not surrounded by any walls, thus suggesting that the settlement's inhabitants were living in peace and stability.



Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi awards diplomas to 272 students who graduated from a 3-year training course for assistant nurses. The graduation was held at the Palace of Culture on Saturday (Petra photo)

272 nursing students graduate; profession to be open to males

AMMAN (Petra) — A ceremony for the graduation of the 10th class of female students from nursing school was held at the Palace of Culture Saturday under the patronage of Prime Minister Zaid Rifai. Mr. Rifai delegated Minister of Education Thouqan Hindawi to attend the ceremony which saw the graduation of 272 female students who completed a three-year training course to become assistant nurses.

Dr. Ahmad Atwan, director of vocational training at the Ministry of Education, delivered a speech at the ceremony outlining the development of nursing education in Jordan since 1946. The Ministry of Education introduced courses for assistant nurses in 1974 to help provide hospitals and health centres with trained personnel that was lacking in the country, Dr. Atwan said.

At present, 22 schools run by the Ministry of Education in the Kingdom offer nursing training for female students, estimated to number 1,099. These schools employ 80 professional nurses to give training to the students, Dr. Atwan added.

He said that to date these schools have turned out 2,078 assistant nurses now employed in different public and private hospitals in the Kingdom.

Ministry of Education studies indicate that the country will need at least 11,000 assistant nurses from now until the year 1990. For this reason, the ministry will continue to open new branches to train female students in nursing, Dr. Atwan pointed out. He said that in the coming scholastic year the ministry plans to open 11 vocational schools, and these will also give courses in

nursing. In addition to opening nursing schools, he said, the ministry is bent on plans for improving the quality of the nursing profession and nursing services in the country. The ministry will also offer promising students a chance to continue their higher studies at Jordanian universities, and will offer them financial incentives to do so, Dr. Atwan noted.

Nursing to be open to males He said that the ministry has recently decided to open the profession to male students. This will be done in the coming scholastic year.

The minister later distributed diplomas to the graduates in the presence of ministry officials and relatives of the graduates.

Egyptian group in Jordan to clarify exchange reform

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation from Egyptian banks is due here today on a two-day visit to Jordan during which its members will meet with the governor of the Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) and the director of the Housing Bank, Mr. Zuhair Khouri.

The delegation will meet with representatives of the Egyptian community in Jordan on Monday to explain the new Egyptian foreign exchange system introduced on May 12.

The Egyptian banks launched a new mechanism aimed at attracting more foreign currency into the official banking system. The

banks started buying dollars and other foreign currencies at new rates set by a bankers' committee as part of a government authorised partial float of the exchange rate.

The Egyptian government said the measure, part of the package of reform linked to International Monetary Fund aid for Egypt's troubled economy, was a step toward a phased unification of the exchange system.

The visiting delegation will be led by Mahmoud Abdul Aziz Mohammad, member of the board of directors of the Federation of Egyptian Banks.

Jordan, Syria study plan for telecommunication links

DAMASCUS (Petra) — A joint Jordanian-Syrian committee has endorsed principles for finalising a regional study on telecommunications links between Amman, Damascus and Saudi Arabia. The study was made prior to practical measures for the implementation of the project.

The project provides for ensuring direct telephone and telex communications between the three countries in addition to helping Jordan and Saudi Arabia conduct communications with the outside world through Syria.

World church body seeks to dispel misconception about Mideast situation

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A delegation from the Geneva-based World Council of Churches (WCC) has been touring the Middle East, meeting with political and religious leaders to discuss the problems in the region.

The five member Middle East delegation, which includes for the first time in 18 years the secretary general of the WCC, Rev. Emilio Castro, has already visited Syria, Lebanon, before coming to Jordan. The WCC group plans to visit the occupied territories and Egypt.

Their tour, which began on May 7, will end on May 22, after which the facts gathered will be compiled into a report, and distributed to the WCC member churches. WCC is a fellowship of 310, mostly Christian orthodox, churches.

"The information we are gathering will be distributed to churches worldwide and will be shared with each country's political leaders," Rev. Castro told a press conference Saturday. He said he hopes that the facts would dispel previous notions about the issues in the region "and perhaps public opinion will press for a world conference."

"The WCC supports the convening of a United Nations sponsored peace conference," Rev. Castro stated.

Delegation meets Crown Prince

Also on Saturday the delegation met with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and later with Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Abdul Aziz Al Khayyat.

According to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, during the meeting, the Prince expressed concern over Israel's drive to bring about demographic change in the occupied territories, and over the deteriorating economic conditions in the West Bank, and Israel's aim to link the West Bank economy with its own.

Referring to Jordan's five-year

and any tendency to minimise Jerusalem's importance for any of these three religions should be opposed. Also, it supports U.N. Resolution 181 which provides that access and protection of the holy places be safeguarded.

The delegation will leave today for the West Bank, where the group expects to hold talks with President Theodore Herzog of Israel.

When asked if the Palestinian issue will be discussed, Rev. Castro said the scope of our visit, the total human situation in this region, will be discussed. He said he believes there is a need for "all parties to understand that the security of Israel will be guaranteed with the security of the Palestinian people."

The WCC favours self-determination for the Palestinians, Israel's withdrawal to the 1967 borders, and the recognition and security of the state of Israel.

Rev. Castro also said he thinks the tour will be effective and will have "moral and spiritual value."

The WCC is engaged in relief work throughout the world. "The important thing at the moment is diplomatic work and to build trust in order to have creative alternatives," concluded Rev. Castro.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan Saturday briefs a delegation from the World Council of Churches of Jordan's concerns over the occupied Arab territories and the 5-year development plan for the West Bank (Petra photo)

Nabataean art works to exhibit in England

LONDON (LPS) — An archaeological exhibition which provides insight into the rich, varied history of Jordan opens in June at Newcastle-Upon-Tyne in northeast England.

It traces the lifestyle of the caravan-trading Nabataean tribe who monopolised the trade route from the Yemen and the Far East prior to the Roman invasion in 106 AD.

The exhibition, called "Udhruh — Caravan City and Desert Oasis," presents the findings of extensive archaeological

excavations from 1980-85 at the town of Udhruh, in southern Jordan, by an international team of specialists from Britain, France, Belgium, Canada, the Netherlands, West Germany, Jordan and the United States.

The team, led by British archaeologist, Mr. Alistair Killick, and his French wife, Marie, has painstakingly recreated the history of this part of Jordan.

Among the items on display is a large collection of exceptionally fine ceramics recovered from the only Nabataean kiln to be discovered in Jordan. The delicate egg-shell thin ceramics have been carefully restored from thousands of fragments, and in texture and quality more closely resemble porcelain than earthenware.

Particular items of interest in the exhibition include an ostrakon, or tile, which carries an extremely rare ink inscription, clay oven fragments and kiln lining, glass lamps and Levantine marble.

The marble was used both for sculpture and for the internal decoration of buildings.

Voter registration closes today

(Continued from page 1)

there were unforeseen developments, elections definitely have to take place. He did not elaborate.

According to the constitution, the King is empowered to extend Parliament's term for one or two extra years. The current Parliament's mandate officially ends by mid-January, but an apparently growing government support for holding elections added momentum to voter registration and gave rise to public expectations.

By Saturday evening, nearly 850,000 Jordanians had registered their names at various voter registration centres throughout the Kingdom.

Ministry of Interior Under-Secretary Ahmad Al Aqqaleh said that the turnout was based on numbers obtained from the 700 registration centres by Saturday noon, four hours before closing time.

Amman Governorate, where nearly one third of the population lives, ranked first with 243,954 registered voters by mid-Saturday.

day, followed by Irbid Governorate with 218,721, Zarqa with 80,000, Balqa with 73,478, Karak with 49,879 and Mafrak with 35,905.

According to official statistics, 1.2 million out of Jordan's 2.8 million citizens living in the East Bank are eligible voters, who are above 19 years of age.

Some observers described the turnout of 850,000 — recorded over the past 13 days — as "a good percentage." The given turnout figures represent 71 per cent of the total 1.2 million potential voters.

Based on the outcome of the previous by-election, which was held in Jordan since 1984, the expected turnout at polling centres in a possible parliamentary election is estimated at 40 to 45 per cent of the registered voters.

Although they were not ready to provide accurate figures immediately, officials at the Department of Statistics said that the estimates were "very reasonable." Voter registration figures are considered high in view of the slow pace witnessed during the

first week of registration. The figure is expected to rise as citizens will have the chance to "complain" in the period between June 7 and June 13 if their names were missing from registration lists, copies of which would be displayed outside every registration centre.

Officials expected the registration number to come close to one million by closing time on Sunday. The deadline was extended to 6:30 p.m. from the previously scheduled 4:00 p.m.

Electioneering by hopeful candidates and their supporters showed a high level of effectiveness as it was cited by many as the main driving force behind voter registration. A recent survey by the Jordan Times indicated that most of the registration had been carried out by candidates and their supporters who had collected civil registration books from citizens for that purpose.

Labour unions, professional associations, governors, mayors, dignitaries and others took part in visible campaigns in favour of voter registration.

Lebanese official calls for total Israeli withdrawal

(Continued from page 1)

on the basis of justice, equality and equal-opportunity status for all Lebanese.

Petra said Prince Hassan, in his meeting with Mr. Turk, reaffirmed Jordan's stand in support of Lebanon's territorial integrity and independence. The Crown Prince also emphasised the need for all Lebanese to unite and work towards restoring security and bringing about an end to the civil strife in the country.

Mr. Turk, in his interview with Petra, indicated Arab states for not doing enough to end the Lebanese strife. He said while the 1982 Arab summit in Fez, Morocco, decided to grant \$2 billion to Lebanon's reconstruction and development, the country received

only \$400 million since donor Arab states wanted security restored in Lebanon before giving more aid. Mr. Turk said Lebanon believed that aid could bolster the government's authority and could speed up the achievement of a lasting solution to its problem.

Mr. Turk praised His Majesty King Hussein's continued efforts to help the Lebanese people and to end the conflict in Lebanon. He said the February 1987 meeting in Amman between the King and Lebanese President Amin Gemayel was an important step in efforts to restore peace in Lebanon.

Mr. Turk noted that efforts were currently under way to reunify Arab ranks and restore Arab solidarity and said Arab

unity and solidarity represented the only means to solve Arab problems.

Mr. Turk said his meeting with Prince Hassan was distinguished. Noting Prince Hassan's reputation as a pioneer of science and thoughts, he said that the Prince had great interest in national and international issues, and had far-sightedness in regard to issues of development and economy and the interest of mankind in general.

Later on Saturday, Mr. Turk delivered a lecture on the Lebanese problem at the World Affairs Council in which he said that Lebanese reconciliation was not enough to reach an end to the 13-year-old war.

NEWS IN BRIEF

King condoles Khudeir, Abu Odeh families

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Saturday deputed Royal Court Secretary General Bassam Al Saket to offer the King's condolences to the Khudeir and Abu Odeh families for the passing away of Dr. Mohammad Kamal Mustafa Khudeir.

Crown Prince hosts iftar banquet

AMMAN (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan on Saturday hosted an iftar banquet for a number of officers from the Jordanian Armed Forces, the Public Security Department and the Civil Defence Department. The banquet was held at the Al Hussein Youth City.

Lawzi meets Sudanese religious group

AMMAN (Petra) — Speaker of the Upper House of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi Saturday received Sudanese religious leader Ahmad Abdul Rahman Al Mahdi and an accompanying delegation currently on a visit to Jordan. Mr. Lawzi also on Saturday received the Belgian ambassador in Amman, Gido Vansina. During the meeting, they reviewed existing cooperation between the two countries in various fields especially in the parliamentary field.

Jordan to attend UNDP meeting

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan is to take part in the meetings of the general assembly of the United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP), scheduled to be held in Nairobi on June 8, according to a report in the local papers. Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Yousef Hamdan will lead Jordan's delegation to the 11-day meetings. The Jordanian delegation will submit to the meeting a working paper on Jordan's activities in environmental conservation.

Cabinet endorses health plan amendment

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet Saturday endorsed an amendment to the national health plan for Jordan. A statement issued at the end of the regular weekly session said that the cabinet endorsed a general budget for the Jordanian Ports Corporation and discussed subjects on its agenda and passed several decisions.

Qatanani meets Swedish general consul

AMMAN (Petra) — Under Secretary of the Ministry of Occupied Territories Affairs Ahmad Qatanani met in his office Saturday with the general consul of Sweden in Jerusalem. They discussed cooperation between the Swedish and Jordanian governments in financing the operations of Al Hussein Hospital in Beit Jala, and an Arab construction project in Jericho in the occupied West Bank.

Messrs. TELECOMMUNICATIONS CORPORATION

CONGRATULATION
ON
INAUGURATION
FOR

"MARJEL HAMAM EXCHANGE"

Rissho Iwai Corporation
Fujitsu Limited,
The Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.

Jordan Times

Chairman of the Board of Directors
MAHMOUD AL KAYED
 Responsible Editor and Director General
MOHAMMAD AMAR
 Editor in Chief
GEORGE S. HAYATMEH
 Editorial and advertising offices
 Jordan Press Foundation
 University Road, P.O. Box 670, Amman, Jordan
 Telephone: 661111-6, 670141-4
 Telex: 31497 ALRAJ JO
 Facsimile: 661242
 The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available from the
 Jordan Times advertising department.

Sunday's Economic Pulse

How to survive in a competitive world

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

ECONOMIC achievements and the quality of economic policies in Jordan, or elsewhere, could not be fairly judged by comparing the present situation with what it used to be in the past. The proper judgment should be based on comparison with the performance of other developing countries that achieved greater prosperity during the last three decades. It is not sufficient that the country is "advancing" while others are advancing faster. Such state of affairs would still leave us lagging behind, despite the fact that we are progressing.

Looking at the past is certainly very useful for the purposes of documentation and evaluation. But our focus should be on the future for the purposes of action, progress and success.

In this diverse world we find many countries suffering from deficit in their balance of payments, and only a few countries that enjoy surpluses such as Japan, West Germany and Taiwan, who are the subject of everybody's envy.

In terms of global statistics, the total sum of deficits far exceed surpluses. One of the reasons for this odd result is that imports are priced at cost, insurance, and freight basis (CIF) at the port of destination, while exports are valued at cost on board at the port of shipment (FOB). It does not include marine insurance and freight charges.

Insurance and sea or air freight are in effect imports and exports of services. Therefore, had it not been for the statistical discrepancies, intentional and otherwise, the total sum of deficit should be exactly equal the surplus. In other words, the surplus achieved by one country is, by definition, the deficit suffered by another country, or group of countries. Surplus and deficit are two sides of the same coin resulting from imbalances in the exchange of goods and services.

Based on this understanding, the balance of trade of one country could deteriorate only because another country exerted an extra effort, and applied certain policies which increased its exports, decreased its imports, or did both. Such an alteration must be translated into a corresponding increase in the imports of another country or into a reduction in its exports. The exports of one country being the imports of others.

This means that the balance of international payments resembles, in a way, the musical chairs game. If you beat someone to a chair, someone else would be denied that same chair. If you release your chair it will be occupied by another player who would move fast enough to fill the void.

In a zero-sum game, many countries are struggling in earnest to improve their competitiveness by enhancing their exports and

curtailing their imports.

The competitiveness of Jordan, the availability of markets for its products, and the extent of covering its own markets by foreign imports do not depend only on what we do within Jordan, but on what others do as well. That is why we should compare our performance to that of Turkey, Singapore, Taiwan, or Korea rather than compare it to what it was a decade or two ago.

If our exports are retreating, or if they are growing at a lower pace than what we desired and aimed at, it is not because of what we did, but because of what we did not, and because of what others did.

Perhaps we should look into why Turkish agricultural products were able to expel our products from our traditional markets in the Arab Gulf states despite our proximity and favourable political and national relations. Our success in the game of musical chairs does not depend only on our speed in capturing an available chair, but on the difference between our speed and the speed of others aiming at the same chair. It is not sufficient that we are moving forward. The question is whether our movement is stronger and faster or weaker and slower than that of others. If we do not prevail, others will make more surpluses at the expense of our ever increasing deficits.

Starting somewhere

THE voter registration process for parliamentary elections comes to an end today, with as many as a million potential voters expected to register their names. This is indeed an achievement that all Jordanians should be proud of — not the least because it has been a long time since our people have been called upon to register for general elections and not the least because circumstances have not been exactly ideal for voter registration this time round.

Had it not been for strenuous and dedicated efforts by parliamentary hopefuls, and to public awareness campaigns waged by different organisations and the press, the turnout might have not been as good. In all fairness, though, the government has played its role in preparing for a clean and thorough voter registration process, despite all the shortcomings that have surrounded the process.

In talking about shortcomings, we mention loopholes in the new election law that allows for people to be registered anywhere, at centres outside and away from their places of work and residence and with which they have no attachment other than that their potential MP is running there. We also have to mention the fact that voter registration itself would have been unnecessary if our Civil Registration Department were more organised. With this in mind, we can only hope that in the general election after the impending one, citizens can go to polling stations in their precincts, find their name registered there and cast their vote on the spot on election day.

We can probably go on mentioning other shortcomings and difficulties connected with the registration process that ends today. But in the final analysis this pales in importance compared with the exercise in democracy whose start and progress we have been witnessing over the past two weeks.

What is really important is for our people to stand on the path of democracy and to continue from there. This, we trust, is what we have been doing over the past fourteen days, and what we will be doing over the next several months.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: National duty

THE first step towards practicing democracy is for citizens to have their names registered for voting in the coming parliamentary election. The last chance for citizens to exercise their right in registering for elections is Sunday, May 17, and it is incumbent on everyone to benefit from the chance given him or her in this democratic practice in the country. It is a national duty for all to take part in electing their representatives in parliament who hold the power in the process of law-making and legislative practices that affect every citizen in the Kingdom. Elected or being elected to parliament means practicing democratic rule and, therefore, citizens should not lose this opportunity and later brag about democracy. Voting in parliamentary election is the right of every person above 19 years of age, according to election law; and this means shouldering the responsibility in all matters related to decision-making and the enactment of laws. Democracy enables all people of a society to take part in shaping the future of their country and it is a national responsibility that should be undertaken by all people of the country.

Al Dustour: Murphy's statement

U.S. envoy to the Gulf region, Richard Murphy, yesterday issued statements that can be considered as a manifestation of Washington's continued backing for the Jewish state. His talk about U.S. attitude towards the idea of an international conference on the Middle East should be considered as further encouragement for the hawks in Israel's government and to Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir who continue to reject the conference idea. Murphy's statements once again display to the whole world Washington's total bias towards Israel, and his call on the Arabs to hold direct talks with the Israelis is merely echoing the policies of the Zionist leaders of Israel. These statements, coming in the eve of a visit to Washington by Shimon Peres, Israel's foreign minister, reflect clearly the support which the United States intends to show for his opponent, the prime minister, who has earlier warned the Americans to refrain from interfering in Israel's internal disputes. It goes without saying that such statements as those that Murphy made in his current tour in the Gulf region, have been instrumental in encouraging the Israelis to disregard United Nations resolutions and the rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland.

Sawt Al Shaab: King continues mission

KING Hussein's visit to Arab countries and his talks with Arab leaders serve as stages in his endeavours to bring about a united Arab front. The King is determined to restore solidarity among Arab states to enable them to confront the conspiracies of the Israeli enemy in the coming stage. A unified stand and a common action is required now in view of Israel's intransigence and persistence on aborting the peace process and also following all efforts at the international level to bring an end to the Arab-Israeli conflict. The King is spearheading efforts that totally contradict Israel's subversive policies and hostile attitudes towards peace. As the King pursues his relentless efforts for peace, the Israelis prepare for war, and its leaders and military officers continue to give statements about Israel's power to destroy any chance for peace. The Israeli leadership has succeeded in averting a serious rift by postponing any action with regard to the convening of an international conference. This leadership should not be allowed by the Arabs to succeed in wrecking peace or launch aggression on the Arab Nation.

By David Winner

The following article is reprinted from the London-based Jewish Chronicle

ISRAEL must give up the West Bank and Gaza if it wants to survive. That is the passionately-held new view of Professor Yehoshafat Harkabi, former head of Israeli military intelligence, expert on Arab attitudes and once one of Israel's most influential hawks.

He is currently on a sabbatical at St. Antony's College, Oxford, and has been taking the opportunity to speak to British Jews, addressing large audiences at meetings organised by the Zionist Federation (ZF) and the Institute of Jewish Affairs.

Professor Harkabi, who now describes himself as a "Machiavellian dove," argues that Israel must negotiate directly with the PLO. While a Palestinian state on the West Bank would pose security problems, he

says, holding on to the occupied territories would be much more dangerous.

The clinching argument for him is the demographic one. If Israel holds the West Bank, Arabs will soon outnumber Jews and Israel will face a dilemma. If it grants the Arabs political rights, they will achieve a majority in the Knesset. If it withholds political rights, the result will be an increasingly explosive "Belfastisation" of the country. Either way, Israel as a democratic Jewish state will be finished.

"I used to describe the Arab position as very harsh and the PLO as ugly," he says. "But there are changes in the Arab World as far as Israel is concerned. You don't negotiate because you're nice. You negotiate because you have to."

Professor (and reserve General) Harkabi's call for Israeli-Palestinian dialogue comes after spending most of his academic career warning the world about the "ferocity of Arab enmity" to-

wards Israel. As he wryly observes: "Most of the extremist positions in Israel are based on my writings."

He was the first important Israeli scholar to make a study of Arab political attitudes and translated the PLO's Palestine Covenant and other works into Hebrew.

Now he considers it his duty to educate Israeli and Jewish opinion to face new realities.

He speaks with passionate conviction and a rare sense of mission. At the ZF meeting, he turned on one of several sceptical questioners and said: "I beseech you, don't tell me the Arabs are bad! I can do that much better than you. The problem is: Where do we go from here?"

"The Palestinians are gifted people. They, too, have their grievances, sufferings and memories. We must see things from the point of view of our adversaries."

"We must not dehumanise



Professor Harkabi

them. The Palestinians are not subhuman. They consider they were treated unjustly. What you have to do is not to shout, 'we are the righteous,' but ask, 'how can we solve the problem?'"

Professor Harkabi concedes that few Israeli politicians yet share his view but says: "The parties are prisoners of the electorate. If attitudes change, policies will follow. I'm not alone

in Israel. You see in the recent opinion polls that the number of people who are ready to give up the West Bank is rising."

He was sharply critical of what he sees as unrealistic Israeli policies in his book, "The Bar Kochba syndrome" which attacked the tendency to glorify the leader of the revolt against the Romans.

"The Bar Kochba rebellion was the biggest catastrophe in Jewish history. About one million Jews perished. To declare war on Rome in those days was like declaring war on Russia, America and China together today. There was a lack of realistic thinking. We have to be aware of our limitations."

His latest book, not yet published in English, "Fateful decisions," which argues the need to talk to the PLO, sold out in Israel.

"In important Arab circles, there are people who understand that without a solution of the Arab-Israeli conflict, what awaits them and us will be disastrous,"

he says.

He makes a crucial distinction between political "grand designs" (or dreams) and actual policies. For Arab extremists, the dream of destroying Israel is still the policy, but an increasing number of moderates — and he includes the PLO leader, Mr. Yasser Arafat, in that category — have become more accommodating.

"As a result of their experience in war, there has been a separation between grand design and policy. 'If I take a dovish position, it is because of hawkish considerations. I have come to the conclusion that if we follow a moderate policy, we will be a lot better off. There is now a possibility for a settlement. If we wait, we shall miss it.'"

He has an answer for those who accuse him of being pessimistic. "I am an optimist. I see a possibility of a solution. The people who think we must forever live by our words are the pessimists."

Sri Lanka's Bandaranaike hopes for a political comeback

By Marilyn Odchimar
 Reuters

COLOMBO — The world's first woman prime minister, Sirima Bandaranaike of Sri Lanka, seems determined at 71 to fight her way back to power.

"If I had won the 1977 general elections, I would not have stayed so long in politics," she told Reuters in an interview.

"But I do not want to let the people down. I have to stick it out, fight back," she said.

Bandaranaike succeeded her husband, Solomon, as leader of the Freedom Party when he was assassinated in 1959.

She became the world's first woman prime minister the following year after a general election victory.

In July, the Freedom Party she still heads plans to mark a decade out of office with a renewed campaign to press for early parliamentary elections.

Bandaranaike is confident of victory, saying her party offers the only hope of a peaceful settlement to Sri Lanka's Tamil rebellion.

"We're sure to win. People are silent but very bitter. In the north, they say the government has more or less lost," she told Reuters.

The next general elections are scheduled for 1989, but Bandaranaike has challenged President Junius Jayewardene, who defeated her in 1977, to call an early poll.

Jayewardene, who introduced a presidential system in 1978, was elected to a new six-year term in October 1982. He won a referendum two months later to extend parliament for six years without an election, a move which drew protests from the opposition.

Early elections, Bandaranaike said, would test whether Jayewardene had a mandate for the provincial autonomy package he has offered as a solution to the rebellion by minority Tamils seeking an independent homeland in the north and east of the country.

Jayewardene has in return challenged Bandaranaike to reveal her own peace proposals. "We have a solution. It's a different approach from what this government has offered. And the terrorists aren't angry at us as they are with the government," she said.

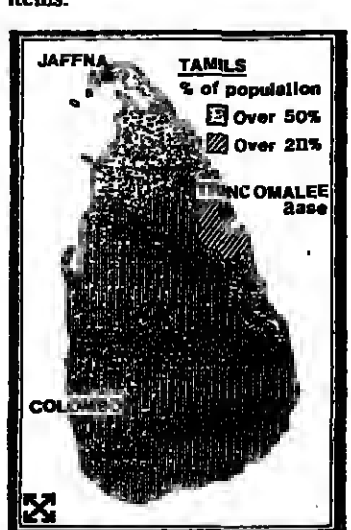
She said Appapillai Amirthalingam, the leader of a moderate Tamil group, told her last year he would prefer negotiating with her. "He said he can trust me,"

she said. Since 1983, ethnic violence between Tamil rebels and the Sinhalese majority has claimed more than 6,000 lives, disrupted the Sri Lankan economy and wrecked the once-flourishing tourist industry.

Bandaranaike's critics contend that one major cause of the rebellion was her administration's policy of making Sinhalese the official language.

Then why didn't the Tamils create trouble during my time?" she retorts. "There were no riots during my years in power."

Political analysts said Bandaranaike lost in 1977 because of economic policies which led to people queuing for basic food items.



"I made mistakes no doubt. But whatever I did, they were with all good intentions for my country," she said.

"I want to be remembered for the sacrifices I had to make to come into politics and for difficulties put in my way by political opponents," she said.

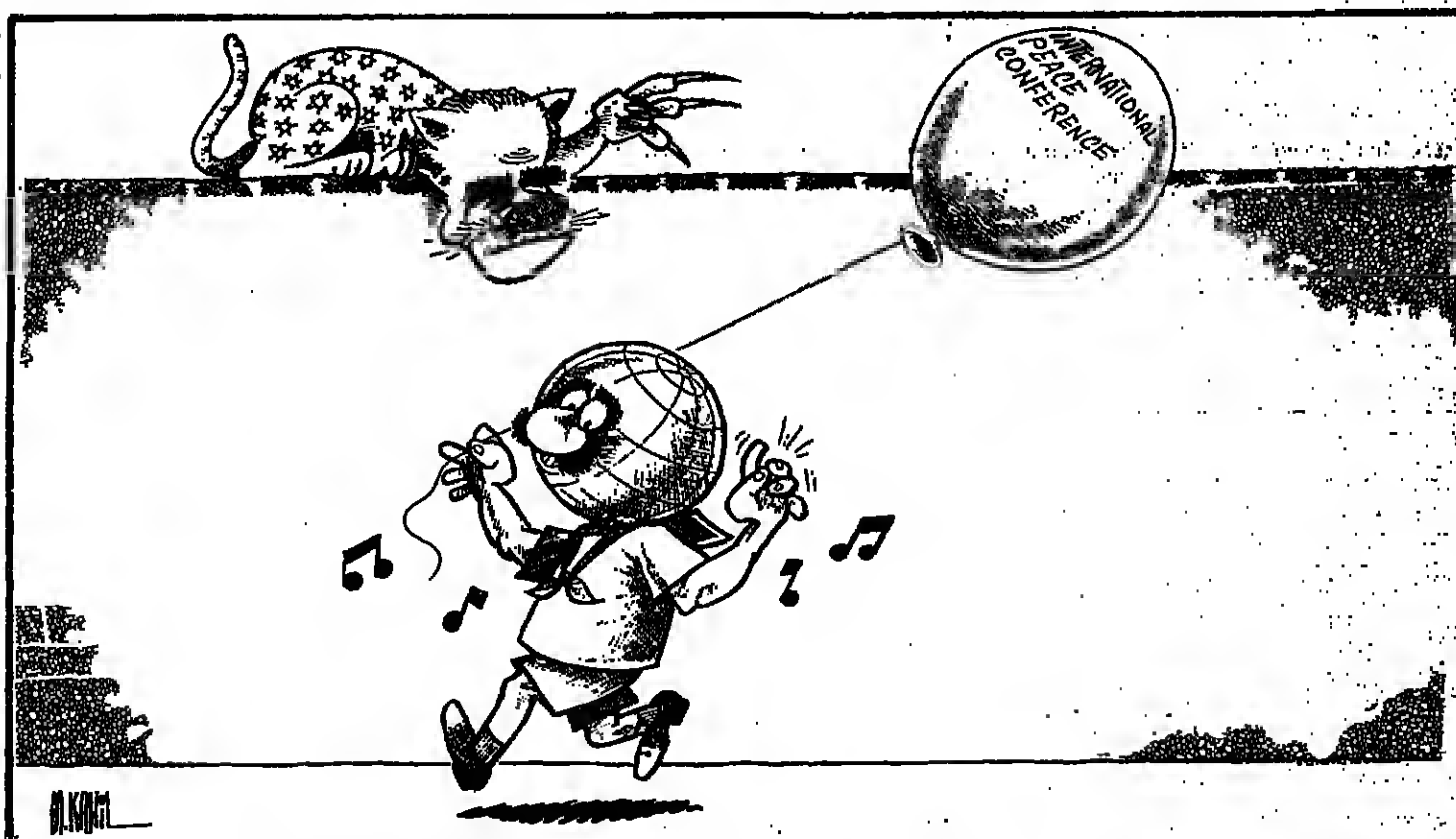
Bandaranaike spends her working week attending to party matters and makes frequent tours to the country to campaign.

Her leisure hours are spent cooking, pottering about in her garden and doting on her two grandchildren.

She still feels guilty that she did not spend enough time with her three children in her early years in politics.

"Being in politics meant neglecting my family," she said. "I have no regrets about entering politics but I could have spent more time with my children."

She sounded more bitter when she recalled that she was barred from contesting the 1982 presidential elections.



Fiji coup sends shockwaves across South Pacific

By Francis Daniel
 Reuters

SYDNEY — The coup in Fiji on Thursday has sent shockwaves across the South Pacific, whose beautiful palm-fringed islands have long enjoyed political tranquility.

Officials of some South Pacific nations told Reuters the military takeover in Fiji could threaten the stability of the whole region, which has Western democratic traditions.

The coup also renewed Western fears that Libya, which has been trying to gain influence in the area, could seek to use the Fijian crisis to cause mischief in the region, they said.

Vanuatu Prime Minister Walter Lini, in a statement on Friday, said the Fijian coup could have "undesirable implications in as far as stability of the region is concerned."

He called on the Fijian population to quickly return to parliamentary democracy "without undue influences from the outside."

The United States, Britain, Australia and New Zealand have condemned the coup. The Soviet Union, which has been seeking a bigger role in the region, has maintained silence.

The coup, spearheaded by a young lieutenant colonel who abducted newly-elected Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra and his entire cabinet at gunpoint, has stunned the island nations scattered throughout the Pacific.

Regional government officials expressed dismay that former Fijian Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamesese Mara, who had provided able leadership to the 13-

member South Pacific Forum, had agreed to join the rebels and tear up the constitution he wrote 17 years ago.

His action could help entrench the new administration and throw the regional grouping in disarray only 15 days before it is due to hold a summit meeting at the

Western Samoan capital of Apia, the officials said.

The forum could discuss the question of recognition of Fiji's new leaders — an issue that would divide the island nations, the officials said.

Papua New Guinea sent troops to Vanuatu in May, 1980, to help

crush a rebel faction which had taken control of the island of Espiritu Santo.

But a government official in Papua New Guinea said the coup in Fiji was a "totally different scenario."

Australia and New Zealand have naval vessels in and around Fiji and defence sources in the two countries do not rule out the possibility of intervention.

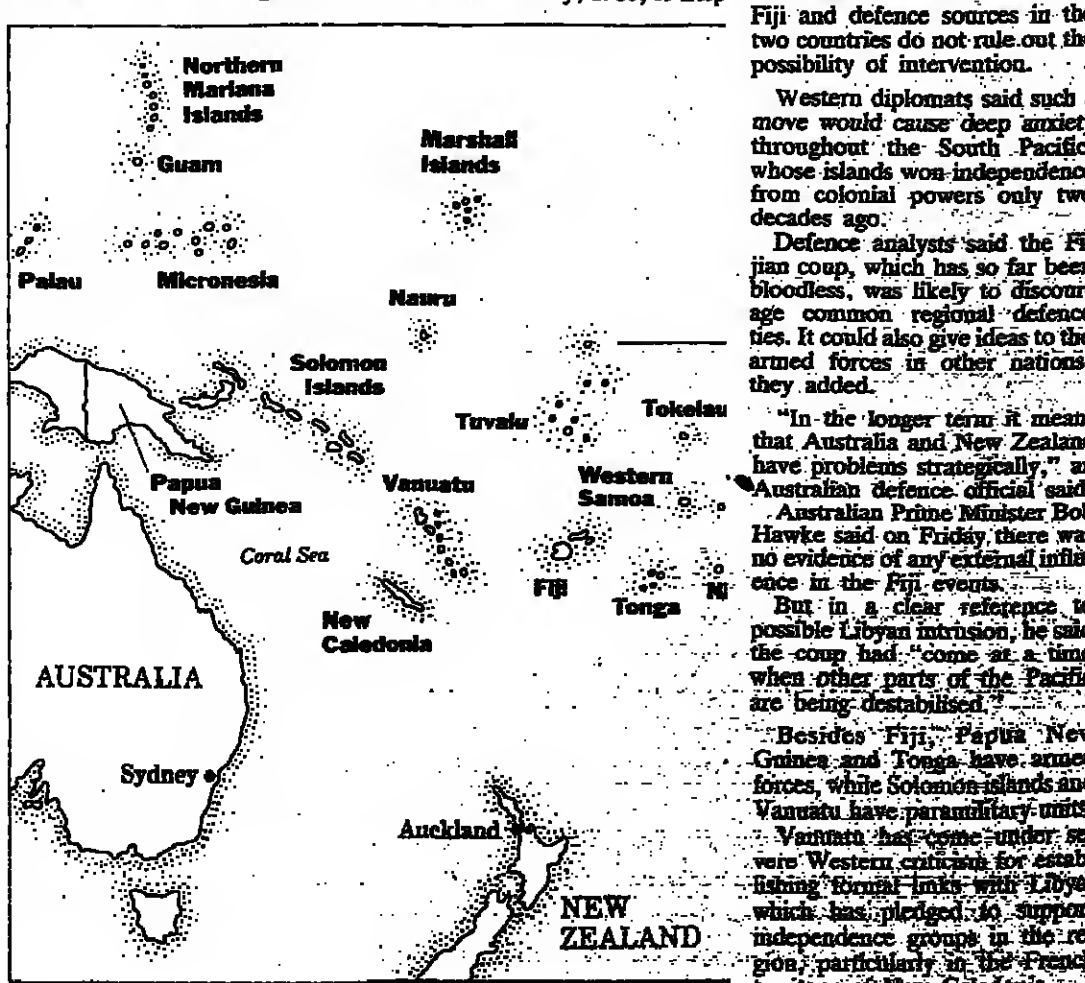
Western diplomats said such a move would cause deep anxiety throughout the South Pacific, whose islands won independence from colonial powers only two decades ago.

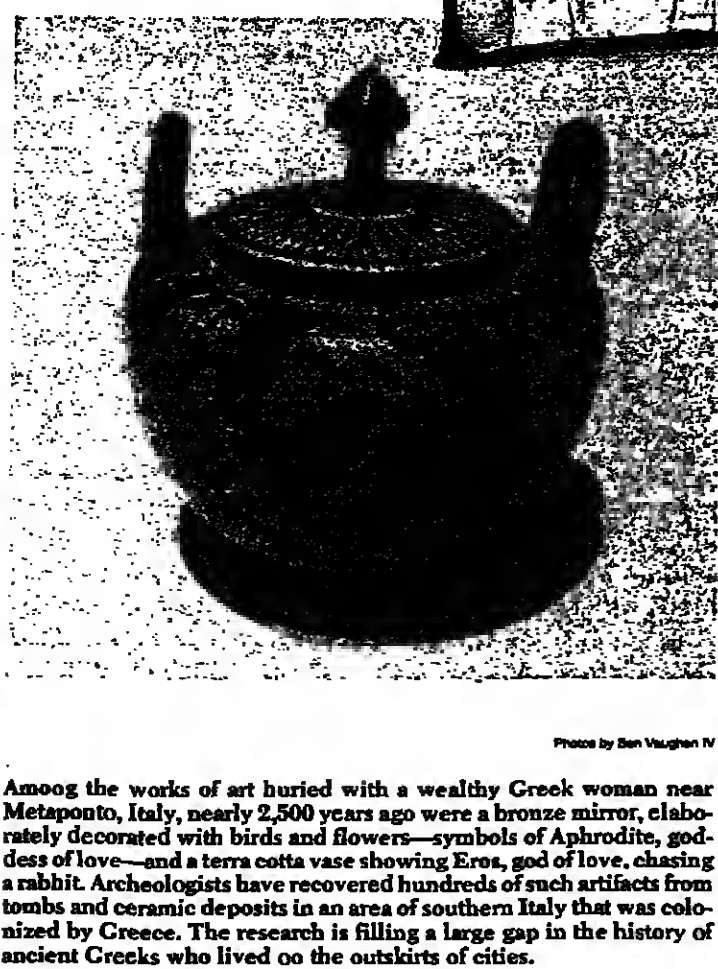
Defence analysts said the Fijian coup, which has so far been bloodless, was likely to discourage common regional defence ties. It could also give ideas to the armed forces in other nations, they added.

"In the longer term it means that Australia and New Zealand have problems strategically," an Australian defence official said. Australian Prime Minister Bob Hawke said on Friday there was no evidence of any external influence in the Fiji events.

But in a clear reference to possible Libyan intrusion, he said the coup had "come at a time when other parts of the Pacific are being destabilised."

Besides Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Tonga have armed forces, while Solomon Islands and Vanuatu have paramilitary units. Vanuatu has been under a new Western contract for establishing a "peace-keeping" force, which has pledged to support independence groups in the region, particularly in the French territory of New Caledonia.





Among the works of art buried with a wealthy Greek woman near Metaponto, Italy, nearly 2,500 years ago were a bronze mirror, elaborately decorated with birds and flowers—symbols of Aphrodite, goddess of love—and a terra cotta vase showing Eros, god of love, chasing a rabbit. Archaeologists have recovered hundreds of such artifacts from tombs and ceramic deposits in an area of southern Italy that was colonized by Greece. The research is filling a large gap in the history of ancient Greeks who lived on the outskirts of cities.

A Greek woman about 30 years old was buried in this tomb at Pantanello, a necropolis near Metaponto, Italy, in about 430 B.C. Of 314 tombs uncovered on the site, this was the only one with red frescoes on its walls. The exquisite mirror and a vase buried with the woman were measures of her wealth.

Greece's farmer-colonists left rich legacy in Italy

By Donald J. Frederick
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — American archaeologists have recovered 230 skeletons and hundreds of priceless art treasures from the tombs of Greeks who colonized southern Italy 2,500 years ago. Rich soil drew the farming colonists to the southern Italian peninsula, where they founded new towns and took over old ones.

Discovered about 25 miles west of present-day Taranto, near the site of the ancient Greek city of Metaponto, the artifacts include painted vases, engraved bronze mirrors, and a lyre fashioned from a tortoise shell.

Seeds, grapes, art

In addition, after pumping out the reservoir and part of a spring associated with a sacred sanctuary at Pantanello, site of the cemetery that served the rural population outside Metaponto, the archaeological team found hundreds of seeds from barley, wheat, grapes, and a number of other crops.

"It was incredible," says Joseph C. Carter, a University of Texas archaeologist who has been directing a long-term study of the Metaponto region. "We even

found 2,300-year-old grapes with skins and all."

Many of the art objects date from the fifth century B.C., a period associated with the Greek statesman Pericles and the golden age of Athens. "We could fill a museum with what we've uncovered in the last few months," Carter says.

Details emerging from his research on the countryside and people outside Metaponto are filling a large gap in Greek history, because few scientists have ever undertaken a detailed look at the environs of classical Greek cities anywhere.

"It's hard to believe," Carter says, "but we now know more about the people who lived outside Metaponto than about the farmers who tilled fields near Athens."

There's no question that the Metapontine colonists enjoyed good art just as much as the folks back home. "Of the 2,000 vases we found, 60 or 70 are of the highest quality and would make prize possessions in any museum in the world," says Carter, whose work has been partially supported by the National Geographic Society.

Most of the objects found in 341 tombs and 45 deposits of ceramics will eventually be displayed in a building the Italian

government is erecting near the site.

Luck spared the artifacts from modern looters. An olive grove had been planted over the cemetery at Pantanello. But not long ago, the owners of the land decided to cut down the trees and plant more profitable crops.

Proliferating pots

"Pottery started coming out of the ground along with the uprooted trees," says Carter. "Fortunately our team was in the area, and we got permission from the local authorities to excavate the site."

The region's prosperity is reflected not only in the contents of the tombs but in the burial chambers themselves. Built with massive stone blocks, the largest burial cists weigh several tons and measure 8 to 10 feet long and 5 feet high.

Most of the large tombs look like big covered boxes, but some have sloping roofs that give them the appearance of small buildings, Carter says.

More numerous are relatively modest tombs fashioned from tiles, and simple burials where the deceased were placed in unpretentious coffins of painted plaster.

"Some of the richest and most

interesting objects came from some of the humblest graves. We haven't yet figured out why," says Carter.

The graves of rich and poor alike indicate that disease was a menace to Metapontine society. Many skulls found in the tombs, particularly those dating from the first half of the fifth century B.C., show evidence of a form of anemia related to malaria.

It was a time when farmers along the area's rich valley bottoms were plagued by flooding and drainage problems. From the resulting pestilential swamps rose swarms of disease-bearing mosquitoes. "We have the best evidence yet found for the existence of malaria in the ancient world," Carter says.

Founded in the seventh century B.C. by settlers from the northern Peloponnese, Metaponto soon became a thriving city-state. Goats, sheep, and cattle grazed fields carved from lush oak and pine forests. The fields turned golden with barley and wheat. Barley, the main source of wealth, was depicted on many of the colony's coins. Grape-laden vines produced export-quality wines.

Genetic research clues

Many of the seeds found at Pantanello, their DNA molecules

intact, offer challenging research possibilities. The DNA molecule stores the code that every cell uses to sustain and duplicate itself, and is crucial to the genetic programming of all living things.

Scientists studying the seeds may be able, by comparing genes of ancient and modern crops, to determine the kind of plant breeding that took place 25 centuries ago.

In a 16-square-mile area just two miles from the city, the

archaeologists found more than 500 farm sites, each averaging about 25 acres. Dominating the average farmstead was a square mud-brick dwelling of eight or nine rooms, with a tile roof. Some of the rooms probably housed the family livestock.

"At Metaponto's peak about 510 B.C., we figure that roughly 20,000 people lived in the city and another 20,000 lived in the surrounding 50,000 acres," Carter estimates.

Metaponto, Italy

BY the sixth century, the ancient Greek city of Metaponto — Metapontum to the Greeks and Metapontum to the Romans — had all but gone out of business. The chief culprit was the malarial climate on the north shore of the Gulf of Taranto, in the arch of the Italian boot. What once had been a thriving community slumped into oblivion for hundreds of years. Besides the Greek ruins, about all that remained were a few big 18th-century farmhouses. Metaponto and the farming areas around it came back to life after World War II. In the 1950s the old city became a planned town, and inexpensive

but attractive apartment buildings were erected. Today the population is about 1,000. The seaside town is built on the flat marine terraces left behind when the Ionian Sea receded to its present level 5,000 years ago. Rising north of Metaponto are infertile hills of blue clay.

Enclosing the town are two rivers, the Bradano on the east and the Basento on the west. Tourism has increased greatly in recent years, drawing visitors from the more prosperous areas of central and northern Italy and other parts of Europe to the unspoiled Gulf of Taranto beaches — National Geographic News Service.

Mitterrand honours his first love

By Paul Webster

PARIS — President Francois Mitterrand has awarded the Legion of Honour to his first love, Catherine Langeais, nearly 50 years after she broke his heart. Friends have often said that his love for Catherine, who was awarded the medal after 25 years as France's best-known television presenter, inspired the future President's often reckless wartime career, which paved the way to his political successes.

He met the small blonde girl, whose real name was Marie-Louise Terrasse, at a students' ball on the Left Bank in January, 1938, when she was 15 and he was 22. At the time she was preparing for her baccalaureate and the young Mitterrand — sent up from the provinces from a private Catholic school — was studying law and political science.

Just before being called up by the army, Mitterrand became engaged to Marie-Louise. While serving as a sergeant in the infantry in 1940, he was injured and captured. Twice he made daring escapes from German camps to rejoin his fiancée.

But after running away for a third time under fire and getting back to Paris he discovered that his love had dropped him for a Polish count whom she later divorced to marry one of the pioneers of French television, Mr. Pierre Sabbagh.

The broken-hearted sergeant sought consolation by setting up his own espionage network

among former PoWs. Resistance colleagues said that Mr. Mitterrand, then known as Captain Morland, often seemed to have a death wish, openly calling attention to himself in occupied Paris by ostentatiously smoking English cigarettes or moving about openly. He was once saved from a Gestapo trap by Left Bank friends who included the writers Marguerite Duras and Albert Camus.

But by then he had met another stunning young woman, Danielle Gouze, just 16, who was later decorated for her resistance work and whose family passion for traditional socialism was passed on to the conservative Catholic resistance hero whom she married in 1944.

Even though his former fiancée adopted a stage name the future President could hardly forget her. Apart from appearing in films, she presented several key television programmes, becoming the best known continuity announcer between 1950 and 1975.

Six months ago, the President decorated her husband with the Order of Merit.

Catherine Langeais said after the ceremony at the Elysee Palace that she could not understand why she had been given a medal but took it as a mark of the President's interest in television. As for the personal side, she admitted that her "heart missed a beat" when the President, who is now 71, bent to kiss her cheeks after pinning on the medal — Le Monde.

Pocket-sized binder becomes synonymous with success

By Vanora Bennett

Reuter

LONDON — Filofax — a leather ringed binder holding everything from a diary to a restaurant guide and conversion tables — has become synonymous with success and a high-powered lifestyle.

The paperback-sized holder has become as indispensable as a £500 (\$800) suit and an expensive German-made car for many media high-fliers and city whizz-kids.

The company which produces them is doing such good business that it went public in London last month, and owner David Collis expects to make £2.16 million (\$3.49 million) from the flotation.

In the seven years since Collis bought Norman and Hill — the company that first manufactured the product — for £10,000 (\$16,200), Filofax sales have soared from around £100,000 (\$162,000) in 1980 to more than £6.7 million (\$10.9 million) with only minimal advertising.

"Our sales have risen by something like a multiple of 20 since 1980," Collis said. But one person who will not be cashing in is Grace Scurr, the woman who brought the idea to Britain and registered the brand name here during the 1920s.

The former shorthand typist, now 93, said recently she did not regret selling her 15 per cent stake in the company for £1,500 (\$2,430) five years ago.

Filofax was born after Scurr persuaded her company, Norman and Hill, to manufacture the simple personal filing systems in Britain. She got her inspiration from seeing the company import simi-

lar systems from the United States and suggested they patented their own.

Scurr registered the brand name Filofax in 1930, when clerical and army officers were the most frequent buyers.

The product, which is simple and cheap to make, and sells for £20 (\$33) for the hundreds of extras available to slot inside. These include pages for diary, addresses, shopping lists, maps and conversion tables.

Outside investors have bought four million shares in Filofax at £1.20 (\$1.93) a share and within four days of the public launch last month they were trading at £1.68 (\$2.72).

As well as standard leather and vinyl folders, the company produces small numbers of crocodile-skin, reindeer-skin and even watersnake-skin Filofaxes for those with a taste for the exotic. Crocodile skin is the most expensive at £590 (\$955) and ostrich skin retails at around £350 (\$567).

Two hundred reindeer-skin Filofaxes were made from cargo salvaged from a ship wrecked on December 11, 1986. They were put on sale exactly 200 years later to the day.

"In years to come, people will look back at Filofax as one of the great marketing phenomena of the 1980s," Collis told Reuters in an interview.

But even he does not fully understand why Filofax became a cult of the 80s.

"I bought it thinking it would be a nice little hobby. Perhaps I could expand its business sales. But there's no way you can say to yourself I think I'll start a cult," he said in a recent interview.

Rural business is not all a bed of roses

Some workers deep in the countryside of England can play football on the green during their lunch break. However, not everything is perfect down in the forest. Charles Batchelor reports on setting up business in the country.

LONDON — It took Georgina von Etdorf and her two partners three months to find the ideal building for their young textile design business. They finally lighted on a derelict long barn in the pretty English village of Odstock, two miles south of Salisbury, in Wiltshire.

The restored barn combines an affordable rent with an upmarket "country" image which goes well with von Etdorf's hand-printed range of scarves, ties, dressing gowns and waistcoats. Its length provides ample space for the 60-foot print table on the ground floor while office, studio, steaming and ironing areas crowd together on the top floor. The first and second floors, with new floors, roof and windows, now houses a thriving business employing 13 people, and with expected sales of £400,000 (\$672,000) in 1987. It has also made a small contribution to solving the problems of rural decline and the continued loss of jobs in farming.

Seven thousand farm jobs were lost in England last year and while Wiltshire's 9 per cent unemployment rate compares with 19 per cent in Cornwall and Durham, rural communities in the relatively prosperous southern counties are also under pressure.

"You might have a thatched cottage with wisteria round the door, but if you are poor and without a car in the country you are cut off from shops, the job-centre and the library," says Peter Curbishley, small industries adviser in Wiltshire for the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (CoSIRA).

The council, which is part of the Development Commission for Rural England, is attempting to reverse that decline by providing advice and financial aid to small firms setting up in rural areas.

Twenty-eight rural areas, including much of the West Country and the northern counties of England, have been designated as Rural Development Areas. They

receive special help in the form of a small factory building programme which last year took up £15 million, or more than half the commission's budget.

Financial aid is also given to repair derelict rural buildings such as schools, chapels and barns for use by small firms.

"But equally important is the help and advice which is given by CoSIRA advisers on where to find premises, obtaining planning permission and on running a small business. CoSIRA also trains craftsmen in skills such as thatchery, forgework, dry stone-walling and agricultural machinery repair."

The government is increasing funding for the English Commission by 12 per cent to £27.8 million in 1987-88 which will allow CoSIRA to increase its marketing support scheme, extend the redundant building grants scheme to tourism projects and take on more part-time advisers.

Curbishley helped Georgina von Etdorf to find premises and also dealt with a problem she and her partners faced with the treatment of waste dyes.

But while a textile design partnership appears to reinforce the craft image of rural companies, only one in 10 of new companies setting up in the Wiltshire countryside has a craft bias.

The typical non-agricultural rural business is, in fact, an engineering company, according to the somewhat surprising results of a recent survey carried out by CoSIRA.

Advanced Precision Tools, a manufacturer of diamond-tipped cutting tools, fits the bill perfectly. Based in the former village school at Herriard, a village four miles south of Basingstoke, Hampshire, in southern England, APT has grown from its four founder-directors in 1981 to a total of 13 people, with turnover of £300,000 in the year just ended.

Dave Chad, in charge of design at APT, and three colleagues decided to set up on their own

when their previous employer, a large cutting-tool manufacturer, decided to move from Basingstoke to Gloucester.

They spent their first three years in a small shed in the nearby village of Lasham before remortgaging their homes to buy the disused village school for £100,000 in 1984.

For a team which had become used to working in a purely industrial environment, the Herriard school offers one of the main advantages of the rural life — a green and pleasant environment.

"The lads can play a game of football on the green at the back during their lunch-break," says Dudley Ayling, another of APT's founder-directors. "It's also nice to be able to look up from peering at a piece of work and see the country out of the window."

Costs also tend to be lower in the country though the expense of modifying farm buildings in keeping with local architectural traditions can be high.

"If we had gone into Basingstoke four years ago we would have been paying 26 a square foot," notes APT's Chad. "We could not have afforded it. Here we have the space and we can use the school playground as a car park."

For many companies, a rural location is essential for the type of business they are in. Gul Wetsuits, a private company which became part of the publicly-quoted Hawtin group in 1983, is based on an industrial estate in Bodmin, Cornwall, halfway between the north and southern coasts of the country in the extreme south-west of the country.

"The surfing industry started in Cornwall. That is why we are here," says Carey Brown, managing director. "It's ideal for testing equipment. We can hammer a wetsuit to death on the Atlantic coast and then try out yachting gear off the south coast."

Gul, which was started by Brown and an uncle in 1972, now employs nearly 90 people, has turnover of £3 million and claims to be number one in its field in Europe.

But life is not all roses for companies which opt for the country life. The first and biggest

problem they face is finding premises.

"We spend more than half our time and the commission more than half its money in creating premises but after 10 years the demand is still there," says Henry Clark, CoSIRA's head of information. "Sometimes we think we have built too many units, but after six months they have all been taken."

"If a City whizzkid offers a farmer £60,000 for a pile of rubbish the farmer won't sell it to us if I go along and offer him £20,000 to put it to industrial use," says Curbishley. "Even if the farmer has not got planning permission for houses he is prepared to wait

five years in the hope he will get approval." In the early 1980s, developers could claim 100 per cent tax relief on small rural workshops under the Industrial Buildings Allowance scheme but this was abolished two years ago.

Even if a company can find premises, housing for its workers in the south-east and other popular retirement areas can be prohibitively expensive.

"My biggest problem is the cost of accommodation," says Ray Bevan, managing director of Alresford Watercress, a 50-year-old Hampshire company which has recently increased its workforce from four to seven. "A house in this area costs £45,000 to

£50,000. A young manager could never afford that."

The housing shortage adds to the problem of recruiting suitable skilled staff. "There are not many similar companies in this area so it is difficult finding people with experience," says von Etdorf's Jonathan Docherty. "We train all our own people. That takes time and is a bit of a gamble until they have made it."

Distance from their markets can be a problem for some companies. Eddie Clunan, who with his wife runs Duddon Electronics from Coniston in Cumbria, says that visits to his customers have to be carefully organised. — Financial Times feature.

ZORFU GREEK TAVERNA
The First and Only Greek Restaurant in Jordan
TONIGHT AND EVERY NIGHT
Live Music
ZORBA THE GREEK
LOCATED: JABAL AMMAN 2ND CIRCLE
OPP FRENCH LOAF
TEL 641505 NO COVER CHARGE

RESTAURANT CHINA
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahlyiah Girls School
Take away is available
Open daily 12:00-3:30 p.m.
6:30-Midnight
Tel. 638968

慕堂餐廳 MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant
Restaurant remains open during the day for take home orders and welcomes clients from six p.m. until one a.m.
Wadi Saqra Road - near Traffic Bridge
Amman, Jordan
Tel: 661922

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbecue for lunch Friday
Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialties
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m.
6:30 - Midnight

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
Authentic Chinese Food
Korean Bar-B-Q
Charcoal Flaming Pot
Take-away service
Open daily Noon - 3:30 p.m. & 6:30 p.m. - midnight
Location: Near 3rd Circle opposite Ajliah Hospital
Tel: 641093

INDIAN RESTAURANT Chicken Tekka Inn
Welcomes you to its unique Indian food
Jabal Amman, 3rd Circle, opposite City Bank,
Tel. 642437

EVERY DAY PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES CALL US!
Electrolux
P.O. Box 925229 AMMAN
Tel. 604671

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service
Agents all over the world
Tel: 664080, 660852
The 22205 BSMCO JO
Cable: Crown Jordan
P.O. Box 32647
AMMAN JORDAN

SHAKHSHIR Rent A Car
25% Discount
1. Short and long terms
2. Full insurance
3. Automatic and Air-conditioned cars
4. Always new cars with good service
Middle East Motel
Tel: 668958

To advertise in this section
Phone 667171-6

Coventry clinches F.A. Cup at Wembley

LONDON (Agencies) — Coventry City beat Tottenham Hotspur 3-2 after extra time (halftime 1-2, 90 minutes 2-2) in the English Football Association (F.A.) Cup final on Saturday.

Coventry recovered from the shock of conceding a goal after little more than a minute to win the (F.A.) Cup in their first final appearance at Wembley.

The winning goal in the 3-2 extra-time triumph over the firm favourites Tottenham Hotspur, who had not lost in seven previous finals, was a personal nightmare for England defender Gary Mabbutt.

He deflected a cross from Coventry midfielder Lloyd McGrath past his goalkeeper Ray Clemence six minutes into the first half of extra time.

While there was only misery for Mabbutt, who had earlier given Tottenham a 2-1 lead, the goal was no more than Coventry deserved. Their never-say-die attitude twice brought them from behind in a good-natured game in which both sides were committed to attack.

The emphasis on attack meant that both defences were kept at full stretch but surprisingly it was the Coventry attacking trio of Cyrille Regis, Keith Houchen and winger Dave Bennett who carried the greater threat.

Bennett, scorer of Coventry's extra-time winner in the semifinal

against Leeds, cancelled out Clive Allen's second-minute goal — his 49th of the season for Tottenham — within seven minutes.

Mabbutt restored Tottenham's lead with a scrappy goal shortly before half-time but Coventry, chasing their first major trophy in the club's 104-year history, were not to be deterred and equalised through Houchen, a player who reserves his best form for cup ties, in the 63rd minute.

A capacity crowd of 100,000 fans saw Mabbutt, who had a band to one of Tottenham's goals, turn a centre from Coventry's Lloyd McGrath into his own net after six minutes of extra time.

The goal ended the London team's record of never being beaten in the final.

Going for a record eight cup final victories, Tottenham twice led through Clive Allen (two minutes) and a Brian Kilcline own goal in the 43rd.

But the side from central England twice levelled through Dave Bennett (11 minutes) and Keith Houchen (63) before Mabbutt's extra time goal allowed Kilcline to go up to collect the cup.

Tottenham's team of established internationals threatened at times to take control of the final with their smooth flowing play.

But Coventry's line-up of soccer comparatively unknown journeymen kept battling and had chances to have won by a greater margin.

Allen's 49th goal of the season arrived after only two minutes, when he headed home from a right wing centre by Chris Waddle.

But Coventry marked its first appearance at the home of English soccer by hitting back in the 11th minute.

Bennett beat Tottenham goalkeeper Ray Clemence to a loose ball and slotted it home from close range after the "spurs" defence failed to clear a left wing centre by Greg Downs.

After its equaliser, Coventry began to put pressure on the London side, without creating any clear cut chances.

Waddle, one of six England internationals on show in the Tottenham line-up, began to tease the left side of the Coventry defence with his probing runs and also tested city's goalkeeper, Steve Ogrizovic with some long range shots.

But it was Coventry who went closer to snatching the lead when Cyrille Regis sent Micky Gynn clear, only for Clemence to rescue his side with a stunning diving save.

That save looked even more important when Tottenham regained the lead three minutes before half time.

Huddle floated a free kick into the Coventry goalmouth and, with Ogrizovic hesitating, Mabbutt and Coventry defender Kilcline both went for the ball.

Both players struck out a leg and the ball appeared to strike the Coventry captain before bouncing into the net.

The goal took the steam out of Coventry's challenge and Tottenham was allowed to dominate the opening spell of the second half with its cultured flowing play.

Although Tottenham's five midfielders looked in control, they created few clear cut chances during the first 15 minutes of the second half and in the 63rd minute they paid the price when Coventry levelled a second time.

The ever dangerous Bennett centred from the right and Houchen produced a spectacular diving header to beat Clemence from six metres.

Jaite beats Nystrom in Italian Open semifinals

ROME (R) — Martin Jaite, bidding to become the third Argentine winner in seven years, Saturday extended South America's run of success by reaching the final of the Italian Open tennis championships.

Jaite, 22, beat Sweden's Joakim Nystrom 6-3, 6-4 in the first semifinal on the centre court at the Foro Italico and will meet John McEnroe or Mats Wilander in Sunday's final.

Jaite, hoping to emulate compatriots Guillermo Vilas and Jose-Luis Clerc, winners of this \$495,000 event in 1980 and 1981, won with surprising ease as the accuracy and consistency Nystrom showed in beating Ivan Lendl in the third round suddenly deserted him.

South America has dominated the Italian Open in the 1980s — Ecuador's Andres Gomez collecting two victories in the past four years — and the 11th-seeded Jaite is in the classic mould of clay-court players.

Holyfield knocks out Parkey

LAS VEGAS (R) — World Boxing Association (WBA) junior heavyweight champion Evander Holyfield has added the International Boxing Federation (IBF) cruiserweight crown to his collection by stopping Rickey Parkey in the third round.

Holyfield, unbeaten in 15 bouts, had no trouble with fellow-American Parkey — a boxer who elected to trade blows in mid-ring — and dropped him twice in the third round before referee Davey Pearl stopped the fight at two minutes 44 seconds into the round.

Parkey fared well in the first minute of the first round, hammering Holyfield with rights and lefts to the body. But his campaign was short-lived. Holyfield took control a minute later when he began to land his solid left jab.

Early in the third, two rights and a left-right combination to the head threw Parkey to the ropes, where a left-right shot to the head dropped him for a seven count.

Holyfield quickly forced Parkey to the ropes again before flattening him with a right for a six count. Parkey staggered around the ring and finally ended up in Holyfield's corner.

Italian beginner gives Graf a fight in W. German semifinals

WEST BERLIN (R) — Unseeded Italian Sandra Cecchini put a strangely jaded Steffi Graf through a stiff endurance test in the semifinals of the \$150,000 West German Open on Saturday.

The West German teenager laboured for two hours and 33 minutes to beat Cecchini 6-3, 6-7, 6-4 and reach the final.

"I wasn't at all happy with my game today," she said. "I made too many easy mistakes. I was rushing too fast — I didn't have any timing on my forehands."

"She is difficult to play. She always gets the ball back and doesn't make many mistakes. It just wasn't my day today."

Graf served for the match four times — and each time Cecchini broke her. Graf had four match points — and each time the Italian bungled on.

But on the fifth she stretched for a forehand which ended in the net and a hugely relieved Graf changed her grim expression into a grin.

It was Graf's 31st consecutive win but one of her least impressive. Her forehand, one of the most feared weapons in women's tennis, was almost completely blunted.

Cecchini, whose only previous claim to fame was that she beat

Chris Evert in the Federation Cup last year, kept Graf on court for longer than her three previous opponents at the tournament put together.

Though Graf was not playing well, she led 6-3, 5-3, but Cecchini was the only person at West Berlin's Rot-Weiss club who did not accept she could not beat the brilliant West German and she refused to lie down.

She broke back for 5-5, dropped service and then broke back to earn a tiebreak which she won 7-2.

Like the true champion she is, Graf swiftly pulled herself together and opened a 5-1 lead in the final set but Cecchini broke her as she served for the match, pulled back from 0-4 on her own serve and then broke again to make it 5-4.

She saved one more match point on her own serve before finally succumbing to the inevitable.

"I feel great to have done so well against the world's number two," she said. "I tried to play on her backhand and wait for the mistakes."

"But I think she can play much better than that. She's great. She will win (the French Open) in Paris for sure."

Four-year dope tests on rowers all negative

ZURICH (R) — Doping tests in international rowing competitions and during training over the past four years have all proved negative, an official of the International Rowing Federation (FISA) said Friday.

FISA spokesman Denis Oswald said the most recent tests made last month involving rowers from 15 countries at an international training camp in Padiluco, Italy, also produced no evidence

of banned substances being used. He said the results were very satisfying and had shown that properly trained athletes did not need to resort to body building or performance-improving drugs.

In 1983, the governing body of world rowing, which has a 65-year membership, became the first international sports federation to extend doping controls to training events.

Mansell, Piquet earn top starting positions

SPA FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (AP) — Williams-Honda teammates Nigel Mansell of Britain and Nelson Piquet of Brazil earned top positions on the starting grid of the Belgian Grand Prix auto race by clocking the best times during the practice session Saturday.

Mansell, the current leader in the world standings and winner here last year, profited most from the dry conditions on the 6.9-kilometre Spa-Francorchamps circuit to win the session in 1 minute 52.026 seconds, ahead of Piquet and Brazilian Ayrton Senna. The race is scheduled for Sunday.

Two days of continuous rain stopped for most of the one-hour run, allowing the racers to go flat out around the wooded circuit in the hilly Ardennes region.

Piquet finished 1.39 seconds behind his teammate, but still edged rival Senna, on a Lotus-Honda, by 0.01 seconds.

Prost aims for top

World champion Alain Prost of France is bidding to become part of racing history this weekend when he seeks his 27th Formula One victory in the Belgian Grand Prix to equal the record of Britain's Jack Stewart.

Prost, the dominating force in Formula One this decade, faced more than human opposition as the sky poured rain Friday to push him back in ninth position on the provisional grid.

But typically, the master tactician was confident enough in his McLaren tag car to know that finishing 4.730 seconds behind Austrian Gerhard Berger's top time of 2 minutes 06.216 seconds on Friday's practice session would have little effect on Sunday's result.

The downpours were interspersed with brilliant sunshine during the one-hour practice session on the 6.94-kilometre track

and Prost said afterwards: "You really don't know what you have (to do) in this weather."

"I did not want to take too many chances," he added, repeating a credo that has marked his 7-year-old Formula One career.

He predicted his car would give him the edge Sunday.

But while Prost opted for caution to safeguard his bid to make history, his challengers braved the freak weather conditions to vie for provisional pole position.

"It was crazy," Brazil's Nelson Piquet said of the weather. "You had to be (on the course) at the right time, on the right tires, and with the right fuel to do a good time," during the one-hour session," he said.

Piquet partly succeeded, clocking the fourth fastest time. His Williams-Honda teammate Nigel Mansell of Britain, who won here last year and was the winner of the May 3 San Marino Grand Prix, came in second overall.

Mansell, the current leader in the world standings and Prost's closest challenger last year, finished 0.749 seconds outside Berger's time and also felt frustrated by the sudden changes in the weather. "You have got to pick the right moment," he said.

His car was in the pits during a brief improvement in the weather which gave Berger and his Ferrari a good ride in the best conditions of the day. "It only took two or three minutes but in that time I lost pole position because the track was quick," Mansell said.

SPORTS IN BRIEF

FISA lists 11 circuits requiring safety work

FRANCORCHAMPS, Belgium (R) — The International Motor Sport Federation (FISA) has listed 11 Grand Prix circuits where safety work has been requested for the 1987 season. Some of the work has already been approved by FISA, but a statement issued on Saturday which detailed the requested work, did not specify where it had been completed. The circuits named were: Spa-Francorchamps (Belgium), Detroit (U.S.), Le Castellet (France), Silverstone (Britain), Hockenheim (West Germany), Budapest (Hungary), Zeltweg (Austria), Jerez (Spain), Mexico City, Suzuka (Japan) and Adelaide (Australia). Most of the circuits required minor safety work, but Suzuka was given a list of 36 points, including a redesigned curve and run-off area, to be completed by Aug. 31.

Mekonnen favoured in Paris Marathon

PARIS (AP) — With a course that takes the runners past some of the world's most famous monuments, the Paris Marathon to be run Sunday still hasn't attracted the elite of the running world. However, in this 12th edition, Abebe Mekonnen of Ethiopia is favoured to win the \$20,000 prize and has an incentive of an additional \$10,000 if he sets a world mark. Coming so soon after the more prestigious Boston and London Marathons, the Paris race suffers from a lack of quality entrants. Only Mekonnen has run a marathon in under 2 hours, 10 minutes. He set a personal best of 2:08:39 at the Tokyo Marathon in February, 1986. He also has run under 2:10 on three other occasions and could challenge the Paris mark of 2:10:49 set by Frenchman Jacky Boxberger in 1985.

Bordeaux topples Marseille

PARIS (R) — Bordeaux replaced Marseille at the top of the French First Division Friday night, beating Auxerre 2-0 while Marseille lost 2-1 to Nice. Bordeaux, chasing their third league title in four years, went ahead through Philippe Fargeou in the fourth minute. Bordeaux increased their lead in the second half when Zlatko Vujovic intercepted the ball with his back to goal and put a spinning kick past Auxerre's goalkeeper Bruno Martin. Marseille failed to recover after Nice's Wilmar Cabrera scored in the 20th minute. Eric Guerin added a second in the 75th minute though Marseille pulled a goal back through Jean-Pierre Papin seven minutes from time.

Kendall named manager of the year

LONDON (R) — Howard Kendall has been named English club manager of the year for the second time in three seasons. Kendall, who steered Everton to the championship despite a succession of injuries to key players, has received a cup and a cheque for £5,000 (\$8,000) at an awards ceremony organised by a Scotch whisky firm. It was the 11th time in 15 years that the award has gone to a manager from the two Merseyside giants, Liverpool and Everton.

FOR AMMAN RESIDENTS

Read the JORDAN TIMES with your morning coffee... daily... at home... (Starting 1/6 1987)

Contact: Jordan Distribution Agency
Telephone: 627644
Yearly subscription: JD 30.-

FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished flat first floor, consisting of 2 bedrooms, big salon, dining room, modern kitchen, glassed-in veranda, central heating, and private telephone, complete new deluxe furniture, with video.

Location: 5th Circle area - Pader Al Sayab' Street, near the Arab Office for Combatting Drugs (Rent to be paid annually).
Please call 812440 - 814462

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO ALL JAGUAR CAR OWNERS IN JORDAN

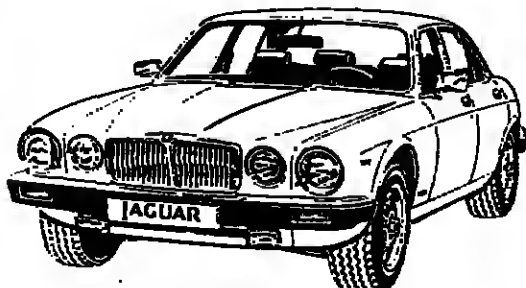
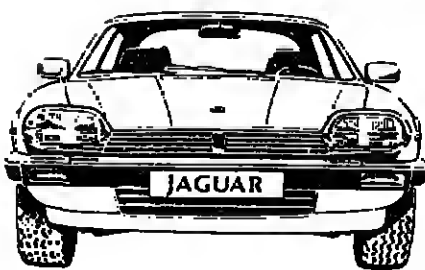
We are glad to announce that a JAGUAR Resident Engineer will be available in Amman on May 18 & 19, 1987, to offer a FREE MAINTENANCE CHECK on all JAGUAR cars in Jordan.

Do make use of this unique opportunity.

For appointment, please call: Tel. 785873, 786277
JAGUAR SERVICE GARAGE



General Agents in Jordan:
AL-TEWFIK AUTOMOBILE & EQUIPMENT
CO., Mahatta Road - Tel. 656273/4, 651591
Amman.



WANTED

1. Cook 1 person. 2. Housekeeper 1 person. 3. Office keeper 1 person.

Please come to our office in Jubelha in front of Jubelha Mosque.
Japanese Company: Tel. 814913

TENDER NOTICE FROM JORDAN ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY

Jordan Electricity Authority announces the availability of tender documents for Tender No. 64/87 including supply of 400 mm² aluminium alloy conductors (YEW) and 7x3.26 mm aerial aluminium clad earth wires or supply of 400 mm² aluminium conductors steel reinforced (Zebra) and 7x3.25 mm aerial galvanized steel earth-wires for 132 KV transmission lines.

Tenderers willing to participate in the a/m tender, can obtain the tender documents from the procurement section in J.E.A head office located between the 6th and 7th Circles / Jabel Amman as from Sunday 17 May 1987 for a non-refundable fee of (JD 50) for each set of tender documents.

Tenderers are required to submit their offers to secretary of the tendering committee not later than 12:00 noon on Monday 8/6/87 attached with an unconditional bank guarantee or certified cheque for a value of 5% of the tender price.

FOR SALE

Mercedes 200, 1984, white, excellent condition, just arrived from Germany.
Price JD 2,850

Duty unpaid, contact Tel. 987702
Room No. 214 - ZARKA

FOR SALE

1981, 2-door Toyota Celica GT. 29,000 miles, automatic, trans, red colour, fully-loaded.
JD 1,000.- duty unpaid.

Call 814766 evenings only



SPANISH CULTURAL CENTRE

Announces the start of registration for a one-month intensive course for learning Spanish. The course starts on Monday June 1. Classes meet on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday, two hours a day.

Registration starts on 15/5/1987 through 30/5/1987

For further information please call Spanish Cultural Centre, Jabel Amman, First Circle tel: 624049

FURNISHED FLATS FOR RENT

Fully-furnished one bedroom and two bedroom flats, w/w carpet, colour T.V., central heating, telephone. Two local (P.O.s): Jabel Amman, near First Circle and Abdali area.

Phone: 673768, 672642 after 2 p.m.

Cinema

CONCORD

Tel: 677420

VOLUNTEERS

Performances: 3:30, 6:15, 8:00, 10:45

Cinema

RAINBOW

Tel: 625155

MADLY IN LOVE

Performances: 3:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema

OPERA

Tel: 675573

SHANGHAI SURPRISE

Performances: 3:15, 5:15, 8:45, 10:45

Cinema

PLAZA

Tel: 677420

ICE PIRATES

Performances: 3:30, 5:10, 8:00, 10:45

Cinema

RAGHADAN

Tel: 622198

AMANI UNDER RAINBOW

Performances: 12:15, 3:00, 5:00, 7:45

IMF approves \$325m loan for Egypt

WASHINGTON (R) — The International Monetary Fund (IMF) said Friday it had approved a loan totalling \$325 million for Egypt.

It said the Egyptian loan was a first step in a broader strategy to help the country which will include assistance from creditor governments and others.

It said the so-called economic standby programme, which runs until November of 1988, seeks to bring about a recovery of real economic activity, to reduce the rate of inflation and to stabilise the current account deficit, a trade balance measurement.

The IMF said the programme supports efforts to prepare the ground for sustained economic growth while ensuring that a safety net was provided for poor

people. "Given the long term character of Egypt's balance of payments, the economic programme supported by the standby can be considered as the first step in a broader strategy," the IMF said. Egypt is a major ingredient in U.S. Middle East policy and there has been concern about its weakened economic condition and the United States has been anxious to have an IMF plan put in place.

The IMF also said the Egyptian plan calls for steady reduction of the overall budget deficit through expenditure restraint and revenue measures to enable the government to pursue monetary policies consistent with the need to contain inflation, and support exchange reform.

Uganda revamps economy

KAMPALA (R) — Uganda announced major economic reforms Friday night, with a new currency and an effective 76.6 per cent devaluation against the dollar, and said it was \$176 million in new loans from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank.

President Yoweri Museveni announced the new measures to Uganda's interim parliament, the National Resistance Council (NRC) and said they would clear the way for more foreign aid to help rebuild an economy devastated by 15 years of civil strife.

announced increases of up to 500 per cent in prices paid to farmers, an increase of 50 per cent in fuel prices and a doubling of government salaries.

He pledged to cut the budget deficit, reduce the money supply and slash inflation to 30 per cent for the year ending June, 1988, from an estimated 175 per cent at present.

A new Ugandan shilling, with a value of 100 old shillings, will begin circulating on Monday, but the government will levy a 30 per cent tax on all funds converted from the old currency to the new, President Museveni said.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, MAY 17, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: It's a very good Sunday to think out a practical course of action. Discuss your interesting plans with both men and women who are in a position to help you.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Concentrate on mundane and outside matters today. Talk the future over with influential people.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) It's time to study your newspaper for data that can help you command a greater income in the future.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Be more willing to follow through with the ideas of your mate. You can reach a better understanding.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) If you listen to the views of one who is practical, you can reach a fine decision now.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Study whatever services you have promised to do for others. Try not to drive yourself as hard as you like to.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) It's a good day to plan your entertainments for the future. Be with the one you love tonight, but stay on your budget.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Be practical and see what can be done to make your home more functional. Enjoy your abode and be happy.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Come to a fine understanding with relatives, close friends and others who are important in your life.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Pinpoint your greatest needs and be practical in planning how to improve them.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Concentrate on how best to gain personal aims and pleasures. Show your true hospitality by entertaining tonight.

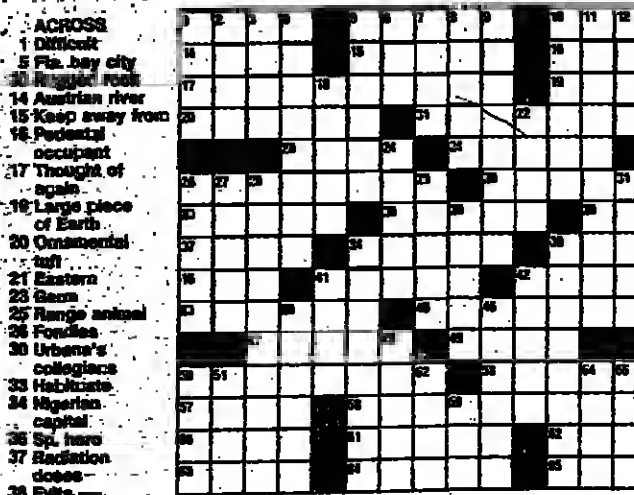
AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study how you want conditions to be at home and reach the right understanding with kin.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Friends can give you fine suggestions for realizing your goals more quickly. Enjoy your favorite hobbies.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he, or she, will be a joy to have around the house since this child will always want to be of help to family and friends. Encourage this quality and trend the education along business lines. Much success can be realized in this lifetime.

THE Daily Crossword

by N.E. Campbell



- ACROSS**
1. City
 2. Pl. city
 3. Pl. city
 4. Pl. city
 5. Pl. city
 6. Pl. city
 7. Pl. city
 8. Pl. city
 9. Pl. city
 10. Pl. city
 11. Pl. city
 12. Pl. city
 13. Pl. city
 14. Pl. city
 15. Pl. city
 16. Pl. city
 17. Pl. city
 18. Pl. city
 19. Pl. city
 20. Pl. city
 21. Pl. city
 22. Pl. city
 23. Pl. city
 24. Pl. city
 25. Pl. city
 26. Pl. city
 27. Pl. city
 28. Pl. city
 29. Pl. city
 30. Pl. city
 31. Pl. city
 32. Pl. city
 33. Pl. city
 34. Pl. city
 35. Pl. city
 36. Pl. city
 37. Pl. city
 38. Pl. city
 39. Pl. city
 40. Pl. city
 41. Pl. city
 42. Pl. city
 43. Pl. city
 44. Pl. city
 45. Pl. city
 46. Pl. city
 47. Pl. city
 48. Pl. city
 49. Pl. city
 50. Pl. city
- DOWN**
1. Pl. city
 2. Pl. city
 3. Pl. city
 4. Pl. city
 5. Pl. city
 6. Pl. city
 7. Pl. city
 8. Pl. city
 9. Pl. city
 10. Pl. city
 11. Pl. city
 12. Pl. city
 13. Pl. city
 14. Pl. city
 15. Pl. city
 16. Pl. city
 17. Pl. city
 18. Pl. city
 19. Pl. city
 20. Pl. city
 21. Pl. city
 22. Pl. city
 23. Pl. city
 24. Pl. city
 25. Pl. city
 26. Pl. city
 27. Pl. city
 28. Pl. city
 29. Pl. city
 30. Pl. city
 31. Pl. city
 32. Pl. city
 33. Pl. city
 34. Pl. city
 35. Pl. city
 36. Pl. city
 37. Pl. city
 38. Pl. city
 39. Pl. city
 40. Pl. city
 41. Pl. city
 42. Pl. city
 43. Pl. city
 44. Pl. city
 45. Pl. city
 46. Pl. city
 47. Pl. city
 48. Pl. city
 49. Pl. city
 50. Pl. city

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

- ACROSS**
1. Pl. city
 2. Pl. city
 3. Pl. city
 4. Pl. city
 5. Pl. city
 6. Pl. city
 7. Pl. city
 8. Pl. city
 9. Pl. city
 10. Pl. city
 11. Pl. city
 12. Pl. city
 13. Pl. city
 14. Pl. city
 15. Pl. city
 16. Pl. city
 17. Pl. city
 18. Pl. city
 19. Pl. city
 20. Pl. city
 21. Pl. city
 22. Pl. city
 23. Pl. city
 24. Pl. city
 25. Pl. city
 26. Pl. city
 27. Pl. city
 28. Pl. city
 29. Pl. city
 30. Pl. city
 31. Pl. city
 32. Pl. city
 33. Pl. city
 34. Pl. city
 35. Pl. city
 36. Pl. city
 37. Pl. city
 38. Pl. city
 39. Pl. city
 40. Pl. city
 41. Pl. city
 42. Pl. city
 43. Pl. city
 44. Pl. city
 45. Pl. city
 46. Pl. city
 47. Pl. city
 48. Pl. city
 49. Pl. city
 50. Pl. city
- DOWN**
1. Pl. city
 2. Pl. city
 3. Pl. city
 4. Pl. city
 5. Pl. city
 6. Pl. city
 7. Pl. city
 8. Pl. city
 9. Pl. city
 10. Pl. city
 11. Pl. city
 12. Pl. city
 13. Pl. city
 14. Pl. city
 15. Pl. city
 16. Pl. city
 17. Pl. city
 18. Pl. city
 19. Pl. city
 20. Pl. city
 21. Pl. city
 22. Pl. city
 23. Pl. city
 24. Pl. city
 25. Pl. city
 26. Pl. city
 27. Pl. city
 28. Pl. city
 29. Pl. city
 30. Pl. city
 31. Pl. city
 32. Pl. city
 33. Pl. city
 34. Pl. city
 35. Pl. city
 36. Pl. city
 37. Pl. city
 38. Pl. city
 39. Pl. city
 40. Pl. city
 41. Pl. city
 42. Pl. city
 43. Pl. city
 44. Pl. city
 45. Pl. city
 46. Pl. city
 47. Pl. city
 48. Pl. city
 49. Pl. city
 50. Pl. city

AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

AMMAN (I.T.) — The following table summarizes trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, May 9, '87 and ending Wednesday, May 13, '87. (Figures in Jordanian dinars)

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
Banking and financial institutions					
Industrial Development Bank	50	63	1.250	1.260	1.000
Petra Bank	1950	4172	2.080	2.150	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	761	1572	2.100	2.060	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	12321	20652	1.610	1.660	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	2050	2667	1.240	1.320	1.000
Housing Bank	2085	3477	1.650	1.660	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	100	220	2.170	2.200	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	2686	68620	22.600	23.500	5.000
Bank of Jordan	2498	44401	17.550	17.850	5.000
Arab Bank	1040	126950	122.500	122.000	10.000
Jordan National Bank	16890	41941	2.460	2.480	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	1180	10129	0.850	0.830	1.000
Islamic Investment House	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	5408	6092	1.600	1.640	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	32220	25029	0.790	0.770	1.000
National Financial Investments	90625	122709	1.350	1.390	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	19458	13956	0.680	0.720	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	1151	1024	0.890	0.890	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	1050	1439	1.300	1.300	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	152	2557	16.000	16.000	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000
Insurance and reinsurance					
Jordan French Insurance	8654	41523	4.650	4.850	1.000
REPCO Life Insurance	500	450	0.880	0.900	1.000
Jordan Insurance	145	1694	11.710	11.700	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	4900	4020	0.830	0.820	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	2150	2248	1.050	1.000	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Gulf Insurance	200	270	1.330	1.350	1.000
Universal Insurance	1000	770	0.760	0.770	1.000
General Insurance	35185	26368	0.760	0.740	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	800	1200	1.500	1.500	1.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
Al-Izhar Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Ahliya Insurance	2919	3518	1.100	1.350	1.000
Services and industries					
Darco for Housing and Investment	9466	5434	0.560	0.570	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqaro)	1005	422	0.430	0.420	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments	20000	3000	0.640	0.650	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Ta'jeero	9000	3600	0.910	0.900	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power	2841	4290	1.500	1.510	1.000
Irbid District Electricity	200	184	1.000	0.920	1.000
Arab International Hotels	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation	240	634	2.600	2.650	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing	770	1390	1.800	2.200	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing	19950	8973	0.440	0.440	1.000
Jordan Dairy	10420	12361	1.180	1.180	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing	12880	25630	1.950	2.010	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries	40005	36119	0.900	0.880	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines	2154	4201	1.950	1.930	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Inta)	3422	4579	1.290	1.370	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries	2310	11550	5.000	5.000	1.000
Aladdin Industries	11400	10472	0.920	0.920	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing	242062	448866	1.830	1.810	1.000
Jordan Worsteds Mills	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Ceramics	2746	2906	1.040	1.060	1.000
Chemical Industries	4400	4690	1.060	1.070	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO)	7000	3430	0.490	0.490	1.000
Dar Al Dewa' for Development and Investment	1660	2141	1.250	1.290	1.000
National Steel Industries	83004	190765	2.300	2.300	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries	200	178	0.920	0.890	1.000
General Mining	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery	3942	28470	7.200	7.250	5.000
Jordan Lime & Brick	92725	27507	0.280	0.290	1.000
National Industries	2350	1379	0.600	0.580	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading	4200	1466	0.360	0.330	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO)	2800	2349	0.860	0.830	1.000
Livestock and Poultry	520	408	0.750	0.800	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing	17650	20645	1.170	1.160	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard	3565	8381	2.400	2.350	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries	1600	768	0.480	0.480	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Himeh Mineral	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tanning	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette	78	901	11.550	11.550	5.000
Jordan Brewery	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing	19150	16901	0.900	0.880	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving	69436	59140	0.790	0.880	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals	328140	1707443	3.160	3.370	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories	40161	40005	0.990	0.980	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries	9720	8349	0.800	0.850	1.000
Grand total	1,543,209	3,289,855			

U.S. banks boost prime lending rates to 8.25%

NEW YORK (R) — The nation's top banks Friday raised their prime lending rates to 8.25 per cent from eight per cent, the second rise in two weeks and one that raised expectations of higher interest rates throughout the economy.

Friday's rate hike occurred after the Labour Department announced that the producer price index, which measures wholesale prices, rose a sharp 0.7 per cent in April. The rise, the largest increase in 17 months, fuelled fears of renewed inflation.

Higher interest rates tend to dampen economic activity and would relieve pressure building up for price and wage increases.

Chase Manhattan Corp., the nation's third-largest banking company, was the first to make the quarter-point increase. It was followed soon after by Manufacturers Hanover Corp., also based in New York and the sixth-largest in the nation, and by Chemical New York Corp., the nation's fourth-largest.

Most of the major banks, including Citicorp and Bankamerica Corp., the nation's two largest banking companies, followed suit.

The increases follow on the heels of a May 1 rise in the prime rate to eight per cent from 7.75 per cent. The prime is the rate that banks traditionally charge their best customers, and is a benchmark for other rates.

The prime rate reversed its long decline March 31, when most banks raised it to 7.75 per cent from 7.5 per cent. That increase was the first since June 1984.

Some analysts felt the banks had to raise their prime Friday to catch up with rising cost of money. "The prime rate increases were reactive," said Mr. William Sullivan, money market economist at Dean Witter Reynolds.

"They do not have any implications for current or future money market trends. The banks were

merely responding to events that have already transpired," he said.

To combat inflation, as well as support the weak dollar, the Federal Reserve (Fed) has pushed money-market interest rates higher in recent weeks. But it has left unchanged its important discount rate, the rate it charges for short-term loans to member banks. That rate remains at 5.5 per cent.

Economists say the central bank is under increasing pressure to raise the discount rate. But doing so would probably slow down the economy, which is already showing little momentum.

Talk of a discount rate increase surfaced in the treasury bond market again Friday after the prime rate increase.

"It's not a question of if but when the Fed raises the discount rate. The Fed will have to act between now and the early June economic summit meeting," said Mr. David Jones of Aubrey G. Lanston, referring to the next gathering of the Group of Seven leading industrialised nations.

Meanwhile, stock prices fell sharply and government bonds sank to a 15-month low in New York as investors worried about price inflation and climbing interest rates focused on gloomy new U.S. economic statistics.

Gold, often a haven for people worried about inflation, shot up and the dollar, long weighed down by the persistent U.S. trade deficit, ended mixed after an initial rise brought on by an increase in the U.S. prime lending rate.

Stock market investors dumped equities and bought inflation-sensitive commodities after the government reported that the producer price index jumped

a surprising 0.7 per cent in April. The Dow Jones industrial average, composed of 30 leading shares, slipped 39.97 points to close at 2,372.52. It was the index's fourth-worst point loss ever.

Prices of U.S. treasury bonds fell, pushing yields to nearly nine per cent, on a wave of selling inspired by inflation worries and soaring prices in precious metals.

The benchmark 30-year government issue was down 1/8 of two full points, which would equal a loss of nearly \$20 on a bond with a face value of \$1,000

New Fijian leader will outlaw ethnic dominance in government

SUVA (Agencies) — Fiji's rebel military rulers will introduce a constitution preventing the ethnic Indian community from dominating future governments, rebels leader Lieutenant-Colonel Sitiveni Rabuka said Saturday.

Col. Rabuka told a news conference he staged Thursday's coup against an Indian-dominated coalition government in the interests of indigenous Fijians and their culture.

Speaking as armed troops patrolled Suva, the capital, searching pedestrians, Col. Rabuka said the constitution might be introduced as early as Monday and that a referendum might then be held to approve it and elections held soon afterwards.

The 38-year-old officer said he was prepared to make Fiji a republic if the governor general, Ratu Sir Penaia Ganilau, refused to recognise the new constitution.

Sources close to Ganilau, appointed by Britain's Queen Elizabeth as head of state, said

earlier the queo had called on him to stand firm against the rebels. There has been no comment from London on the report.

Col. Rabuka said his troops would repel any armed intervention by outside countries and he would deal swiftly with any civil disobedience by Indians, who closed shops Saturday in rural Fiji in protest against the coup.

Col. Rabuka, who installed a 16-strong coalition of ministers Friday, did not give details of how the constitution would prevent Indians from holding the majority of parliamentary seats in any future ruling party.

Sources close to the Alliance Party, which forms the backbone of Col. Rabuka's council, told Reuters it was possible that 40 of

parliament's 52 seats would be reserved for indigenous Fijians, six for Indians and six for other races, including Europeans and Chinese.

Nearly 49 per cent of the country's population are Indians. They dominate the economy and are slightly more numerous than the indigenous, mainly Melanesian, Fijians.

Indians held 19 of 28 parliamentary seats in the deposed coalition of Prime Minister Timoci Bavadra, an indigenous Fijian, elected in a general election four weeks ago.

His victory ended 17 years of rule by the indigenous Fijian-dominated Alliance following independence from Britain.

Existing law gives certain land ownership rights to the indigenous community. The Indian community is descended from Indian workers brought over last century by Fiji's British colonial rulers.

Col. Rabuka said he ordered the coup to preempt violence

planned by militant indigenous groups, including a section which supports the Alliance Party.

The cabinet was dominated by the Indians, and Fijian fears of their land rights being taken away caused the unrest, Col. Rabuka said.

Former Prime Minister Ratu Sir Kamiseva Mara, who has taken the foreign policy portfolio in the new administration, had no knowledge that a coup was planned, Rabuka said.

Rabuka said he disagreed with Bavadra's non-nuclear stand and policy of non-alignment.

"I believe (he) was heading towards pushing Fiji away from its traditional (Western) allies," he said.

He urged foreign countries to recognise his administration and said tourists were welcome to visit Fiji. Asked how he could invite them when armed soldiers were roaming the streets and searching bags and cameras, he said: "Dozens of tourists still go to Lebanon."

India moves to halt air raids on Jaffna

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (AP) — India has urged the government to halt air attacks on the rebel-dominated Jaffna peninsula to guard against civil casualties, a senior government official said Saturday.

India's chief diplomat in Sri Lanka, High Commissioner J.N. Dixit, conveyed the request Friday night to Foreign Minister Lalith Athulathumudali, said the official, who spoke on the condition of anonymity.

The official said Mr. Dixit told the two government ministers that continued bombing and strafing would cause civilian casualties and hamper any movement toward peace with Tamil militants.

Sri Lankan officials have said they expect some civilian casualties from its air attacks on the northern peninsula because rebel bases are located among the general population.

India, which has been trying to mediate an end to the Tamil civil war, has frequently complained of civilian casualties from military

attacks on the Jaffna peninsula, which has a population of about 750,000.

The peninsula is under virtual control of Tamil rebels fighting for an independent homeland for their minority people. A campaign of air attacks against the area began last month after a car bomb killed 180 people in Colombo.

India's request for an end to the bombing and strafing comes amid reports by Tamil travellers from Jaffna, about 300 kilometres north of Colombo, that thousands of government troops were being moved into the area.

The travellers, who asked that their names not be used for their safety, said they feared a military offensive was planned against the peninsula.

But Tilak Ratnakara, chairman of the government media centre, denied any offensive was planned and said additional troops were being moved into the region to defend against expected rebel attacks.

COLUMNS 768

Contestants preparing for pageant

SINGAPORE (AP) — For the past 10 days, 68 women from all over the world have been having their pictures taken in swim suits at swimming pools and Botanical Gardens in preparation for the Miss Universe pageant on May 27. Japan's Miss Hiroe Namba, 23, says she enjoys participating with women representing so many different cultures. Miss Michelle Royer, 21, here as Miss USA, says "I am going to look at the audience, and judges and forget the cameras with red lights." The Singapore Tourists Promotion Board is spending about \$3 million to promote the show to attract tourists from potential audiences around the world. Miss Barbara Palacios Teyte, 22, an advertising executive from Caracas, Venezuela, is the current Miss Universe. She was crowned on July 21 in Panama City.

Man still paid taxes 13 years after death

CHATEAUXROUX, France (R) — A retired French army officer who died 13 years ago continued to draw his pension and pay taxes from beyond the grave, and even appeared in France's last population census, police have said. They said the skeleton of the pensioner, identified only as "monsieur mariage" was found at his home earlier this week by firemen called to remove a bees' nest after a neighbour's complaint. Taxes were deducted routinely from his pension, which was paid automatically into his post office account, police said, adding they were holding an investigation into the matter.

Kuwait treating Arab AIDS victim

KUWAIT (R) — A Gulf Arab citizen is being treated in Kuwait for the killer disease AIDS, a local newspaper said Saturday. Al Qabas said a citizen of one of the states of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC), which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates, arrived in the emirate for treatment. Kuwait officials said earlier this week that the country was free of acquired immune deficiency syndrome.

U.S. wants AIDS testing for immigrants

WASHINGTON (AP) — The 500,000 or so immigrants applying for permanent residence in the United States each year would be tested for the AIDS virus under a Public Health Service recommendation. Such a requirement, if adopted, would not apply to tourists or visitors, nor be used to deny a temporary visa to a foreign citizen seeking treatment for AIDS. Nonetheless, the recommendation goes beyond previous government proposals on how to fit AIDS into existing immigration law that cites infection with a "dangerous contagious disease" as grounds for denying permanent status. A proposal considered in 1986, but never put in place, would have barred immigrants with AIDS. Public Health Service spokesman Jim Brown said agency officials now feel they have no choice under the immigration law but to certify infection with the AIDS virus as a contagious disease. "We believe this is necessary because any person infected... is assumed to be capable of transmitting the virus," said a memo from Robert E. Windom, assistant secretary for health in the Department of Health and Human Services, to HHS Secretary Otis R. Bowen. While not everyone infected with the AIDS virus will necessarily develop the disease itself, medical authorities are convinced anyone with the virus can pass it to others. AIDS, or acquired immune deficiency syndrome, is a fatal disease that attacks the body's immune system, leaving it prey to cancers, pneumonia and other diseases.

Stepfather gets life for child murder

LONDON (R) — A 24-year-old man was sentenced to life imprisonment for a London Court for torturing and murdering his four-year-old stepdaughter. Jurors at the Old Bailey, London's central criminal court, heard how Nigel Hall had beaten, punched and burned Kimberly Carlie for months before she died. Hall had pleaded not guilty to murder, grievous bodily harm, assault and cruelty. He was found guilty of all charges. The child's mother, 27-year-old Pauline Carlie, was sentenced to 12 years in prison for assault, cruelty and grievous bodily harm to Kimberly. She also pleaded not guilty. "In the sordid annals of child abuse your crimes are uniquely wicked," Justice John Steyn told the couple. Hall wept and Carlie shook uncontrollably as the hushed courtroom heard the verdicts. The jury was told the child died from cigarette burns to her spine and hips. During the last eight months of her life she was beaten, kicked, punched, branded, scalded and burned. In December the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children published a report estimating that between three and four children in Britain die every week as a result of parental cruelty or neglect.

Bees released in truck accident

CORDELE, Georgia (AP) — A truck carrying 800 boxes of honey bees overturned on a highway and released about 40 million bees. An overpass near where the accident occurred Thursday night was covered with bees, said Crisp county fire chief Guy Jones. "They were flying around the bridge and a lot of them were sitting on the bridge." The unidentified truck driver was treated at a hospital and released, and several officers were stung by bees, but there were no serious injuries, Jones said. The truck was taking the bees from Florida to the Dakotas, where they were to be used to aid pollination of clover and wheat fields, when it overturned. Authorities closed the interstate and squirted the bees with water throughout the night. Water was used because it makes the bees' wings too wet for flight, encouraging them to cling to the surface or bower in groups, said local beekeeper William Findley.

Aide sacked over Lake Baikal pollution

MOSCOW (R) — A deputy minister of the Soviet timber, pulp and paper processing industry has been sacked for not taking proper measures to stop pollution in Lake Baikal in Siberia, the Communist Party daily Pravda has said. Pravda said the party Central Committee had dismissed Deputy Minister Gennady Pronin and reprimanded dozens of officials at other ministries. The Soviet leadership has in recent years expressed concern about the pollution of Baikal, which contains about 20 per cent of the world's fresh water, by pulp and paper factories and has repeatedly called for efficient clean-up measures.

837 Soviet judges found incompetent

MOSCOW (R) — Fourteen Soviet judges were dismissed from the legal profession, 76 were moved from their posts and 837 were found administratively liable for incompetence last year, Soviet Justice Minister Boris Kravtsov has said. In an interview with the Communist Party newspaper Pravda, Mr. Kravtsov said it was time to ensure that legal workers who could not withstand "pressure from outside" were banned from the courts. He continued under calls by the Communist Party leadership for a crackdown on abuse in the country's police force and judiciary amid a number of press reports of miscarriages of justice. The article indicated that Soviet citizens had been imprisoned or even executed for crimes they did not commit. Kravtsov said demands on judges were increasing and many were failing to meet them. He said measures had been prepared to increase the powers of judicial organs to dismiss officials who performed badly. Elections for new judges from leading attorneys, legal advisers and other senior officials would take place on June 21, while elections of lay assessors were already under way. Under the present legal system, two lay assessors sit with a professional judge and in theory should play an equal role in reaching a verdict. In practice, assessors often bow to the knowledge and experience of the judge. A new law is being prepared to strengthen the status of Soviet citizens and public suggestions are being considered to increase the number of lay assessors or even institute a full jury.

Taiwan may lift martial law in June

TAIPEI, Taiwan (AP) — Premier Yu Kuo-Hwa told visiting U.S. journalists the government may lift its 38-year-old martial law in June to meet public demands for democracy, the government reported Saturday.

Mr. Yu said President Chiang Ching-kuo decided to lift martial law last year because he "realized that the nation was ripe for further democratisation."

"It wasn't pressure that caused President Chiang to initiate the reform process. Rather, it was the weight of progress," the government information office quoted Mr. Yu as saying Friday.

Mr. Yu said Taiwan has "matured enough to handle the added responsibilities of democratic politics" with the emergence of a strong middle class and a more educated public.

"We have taught our children all alone the ideals of democracy. Now they have grown up, and their expectations must be met," Mr. Yu told 16 members from the American National Conference of Editorial Writers.

Martial law was imposed in 1949 when the Nationalists moved to this island after losing a civil war to the Communists on the Chinese mainland.

Military pledges support to Aquino

MANILA (R) — Senior military officers pledged support to Philippine President Corazon Aquino Saturday as opposition leaders threatened to launch street protests against alleged government cheating in the May 11 election.

They told a news conference the 150,000-strong armed forces, on full alert since the vote, have been ordered not to join demonstrations or any campaign to destabilise the government.

"It is generally perceived right now that the military is completely backing the Cory (Aquino) government," Deputy Armed Forces Chief Major-General Eduardo Enmita said.

Mrs. Aquino, reacting to charges that the election was shot through with fraud and other irregularities, said she would crack down hard on government officials who might be involved. "Present any proof and if any local mayor or provincial governor... is found guilty of any wrongdoing, I would be the first person to make sure that particular person is penalised. Nobody is above the law," Mrs. Aquino told reporters.

She denied she ordered cheating in the polls, adding: "At this point in my life, I think it is too late for me to learn how to cheat... I will be the last person to resort to foul means."

An unofficial count of about 50 per cent of the 26 million votes cast showed Mrs. Aquino's candidates making a 23-1 sweep of the 24 senate seats with a comfortable majority of the 200 seats in the lower house.

Opposition candidates took a slight lead in the official count of partial returns, which started last Thursday.

It was the first election since Ferdinand Marcos abolished the two-house congress when he declared martial law in 1972. Marcos was overthrown last February by a civilian-backed military revolt that installed Mrs. Aquino president.

Geo. Enmita denied reports that the military was not supporting the Aquino administration because voting results in the camps favoured some candidates from the opposition Grand Alliance for Democracy.

Argentine deputies approve rights proposal

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina (AP) — The House of Deputies early Saturday approved a presidential proposal to end prosecution of hundreds of human rights cases pending from years of military rule in the 1970s and early 1980s.

The lower house approved the "due obedience" measure by a vote of 119-59, ending a 14-hour debate that began Friday morning.

The measure was vehemently opposed by human rights activists and those who lost their loved ones during the former military government's campaign against suspected subversives. The proposal now faces debate by the senate next week.

President Raul Alfonsín's radical Civil Union Party holds a majority in the lower house, but

passage in the senate is expected to be more difficult because only 18 of the 46 senators are members of the ruling party.

Temper flared earlier Friday, and opposition Peronist Party legislators Roberto Garcia and Jose Rodriguez had to be restrained from punching each other on the house floor.

Arguments focused on whether the measure offered by Mr. Alfonsín was in fact an amnesty for military and police personnel accused of atrocities or a way to end the current unrest in the armed forces.

Defence Secretary Alfredo Mosso and house majority leader Cesar Jeroslavsky denied military pressure had forced Mr. Alfonsín to urge congressional passage of the measure.

The measure "is a sufficient

instrument for pacifying the country," Mosso said.

Mr. Alfonsín made the proposal to end what he said was a threat of civil war over the prosecution of an estimated 400 military officers accused of kidnappings, torture and murder during a campaign to wipe out leftist subversion.

The so-called "dirty war" was conducted while the armed forces were in power from 1976 to 1983. Thousands of people disappeared after being picked up by security forces and were never seen again.

Under the "due obedience" measure, cases against many officers and enlisted men who face trial on charges of human rights abuses would be dropped on grounds they were acting under orders from their superiors.

Nicaragua takes reporters to captured contra camp

LAS AMAKAS, Nicaragua (R) — Nicaragua's military commanders, eager to prove that they have indeed overrun an important rebel camp, have taken reporters there to witness the evidence of their victory.

The U.S.-backed rebels, known as contras, had denied that the Las Amakas Camp, a key base 250 kilometres north east of Managua in Jinotega province and eight kilometres from the border with Honduras, had been occupied by government troops.

But when journalists landed at the camp it was evident that government troops were in control. Lieutenant Colonel Manuel Salvatierra displayed the bloodied, bullet-riddled corpses of two contra soldiers at the entrance to the camp, on the shore of the murky Amaka River.

Salvatierra said the rebels were gunned down by government troops when they returned to the base earlier this week after a foray in the northern Nicaraguan jungle.

"They came back to get supplies and we surprised them all right," he said.

The army push against the rebel camp began on April 25 with the Sandinista army's biggest airborne operation ever against the contras, and ended with a three-day battle last Tuesday.

The trip by journalists was aimed at undermining U.S. news reports that the rebels had gained a foothold in the north following U.S. congressional approval of \$100 million in aid to the contras last year, the army said.

"They were saying they had a liberated zone under their control," Salvatierra said.

Known by the rebels as "starbase," the camp set up here was to have funnelled arms and supplies by boat to a force of 800 rebels fighting deeper inside the country, the government said.

It was one of a series of camps set up in this remote jungle region to help ease resupply operations to the rebels, currently depend on aerial supply.

U.S. Marine guard to be tried for espionage

WASHINGTON (R) — A former Marine guard involved in the sex-for-secrets scandal at the U.S. embassy in Moscow is to be court-martialed for espionage, the Defence Department has said.

But the main charge against Sergeant Clayton Lonetree — that he allowed Soviet KGB security agents into sensitive areas of the U.S. embassy in Moscow while stationed there in 1985 — has been dropped, the Pentagon said.

It said Lieutenant-General Frank Petersen, commanding general of the Marine base in Quantico, Virginia, had ruled that accusation "consists principally of hearsay which is not admissible at trial."

The general determined that Lonetree, 25, would be charged with other counts of espionage, conspiracy to commit espionage, and wrongful disclosure of the identities of U.S. intelligence agents, the Pentagon statement said.

"The case of Sergeant Clayton Lonetree has been referred to a general court-martial," the statement said.

The maximum penalty was life in prison and the tentative trial date was July 15, 1987, the statement said.

Former Marine Moscow embassy guard Corporal Arnold Bracy, 21, is also being held on espionage charges.

Pentagon officials told reporters last March that Bracy had implicated Lonetree in the scheme to allow KGB agents into the embassy but Bracy's attorney later said his client had retracted that statement.

The two Marines, and two other former guards being held on related charges.

Sergeant John Weirick, 26, is being questioned on suspicion of espionage while serving at the Leningrad consulate in 1981 and 1982.

The scandal has spread to U.S. embassies in Eastern Europe, prompting major Pentagon and State Department probes of their security.

WHO approves budget and AIDS resolution

GENEVA (AP) — Delegates from the 166-nation World Health Organisation (WHO) ended their annual conference after approving the 1988-89 budget and declaring overwhelming support for WHO's global strategy to combat AIDS.

Approval of the \$634-million budget followed a statement by WHO Director-General Halfdan Mahler that measures would be taken to cut that figure by \$25 million.

Soviets circumventing U.N. cuts — Senator

WASHINGTON — A U.S. senator said the Soviet Union was trying to circumvent a forced reduction of Soviet personnel at its United Nations mission by putting new people to work on the overall U.N. payroll.

Senator Robert Kasten told the Senate he had learned that U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar has told the State Department that he plans to permit additional Soviet Bloc personnel to go on the U.N. secretariat payroll, despite a hiring freeze.

Last year, under pressure from

A resolution on AIDS endorsed the organisation's coordinating role and supported the global strategy to stop the spread of AIDS worldwide by attacking every mode of transmission and using every scientific and educational tool available.

The meeting also called on member states to make extra-budgetary contributions to cash and kind for the implementation of the WHO's special programme on acquired immune deficiency

syndrome (AIDS).

Another resolution proclaimed May 7, 1988, "World No-Smoking Day" and urged all nations to "encourage the population, by all appropriate means, to desist from smoking and from using tobacco in all other forms on that day."

The original draft, introduced by a group of seven Arab countries, appealed to member states to enact laws prohibiting smoking on that day.

the Reagan administration, the Soviet Union reduced from 240 to 185 the size of its mission at the U.N. after widespread complaints from the U.S. Congress about the large number of Soviets at the mission and allegations that they were spies.

Sen. Kasten's charges were denied by a United Nations spokesman, and the U.S. State Department said Mr. Perez de Cuellar had made no decision on making exceptions to the hiring freeze and would not do so until he returned from a visit to China starting next week.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley made clear Washington's opposition to any move that would result in more Soviet Bloc employees at the United Nations.

"The Secretary of State (George Shultz) has made clear to the secretary general our strong concerns about this issue," she said.

Ms. Oakley said the problem resulted from the practice of Eastern Bloc nations and China of seconding officials to the U.N. on short-term contracts.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SHARIF
© 1987 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

C IS FOR COUNTING

Both vulnerable. South deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 4
♥ K Q 8
♦ A 7 5
♣ A Q 10 3

WEST
♠ 9 3
♥ 10 7
♦ J 8 6 4 3
♣ J 7 6 2

EAST
♠ 10 8 7 6 2
♥ 7 5 4 3 2
♦ 9 2
♣ 5

SOUTH
♠ K J 2
♥ A J 5
♦ K Q 10
♣ K 9 8 4

The bidding:

South West North East
1 NT Pass 7 NT Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Four of ♠

Counting is the secret on more bridge hands than you might imagine. On some, you have to count the points to determine the location of a particular card. On others, you need to count out the distribution to discover which defender has length or shortness in a specific suit.

A third aspect of counting came up in the auction. North added his 21 points to his partner's an-

nounced 16 minimum and realized there was enough strength present for a grand slam even if South had opened a dead minimum no trump. So he got there by the direct method.

West led a diamond and, at first glance, you might wonder what this column is all about — there seem to be 13 tricks on top. That is so, unless clubs break 4-1. Therefore, correct technique is not to touch the key suit until you have learned as much as possible about the hand.

Therefore you cash your three spades and three hearts, and you find out that West started with only two cards in each suit. Next, you clear your last two diamonds, and East discards on the last of these. Thus East held only two diamonds and West five. Ergo, you have a complete count of the hand.

West started with a 2-2-5-4 distribution, and East 5-5-2-1. You can now claim your grand slam. Cash the king of clubs in case East's singleton is the jack. If that knave fails to appear, continue with a club to the 10. You know the finesse is going to win, and the grand slam rolls home.